Maths at King's Academy Ringmer

End point	Knowledge acquired	Skills acquired
	YEAR 7	-
1 - NUMBER 1.1 - Fractions 1.2 - Decimals 1.3 - Percentages 1.4 - Primes 1.5 - Estimating 1.6 - Place Value 1.7 - BIDMAS 1.8 - Calculate with Fractions 1.9 - Calculate with percentages	 Place a set of negative numbers in order Place a set of mixed positive and negative numbers in order Identify a common denominator that can be used to order a set of fractions Order fractions where the denominators are not multiples of each other Order a set of numbers including a mixture of fractions, decimals and negative numbers Use inequality symbols to compare numbers Make correct use of = and ≠ signs Recall prime numbers up to 50 Know the meaning of 'highest common factor' and 'lowest common multiple' Recognise when a problem involves using the highest common factor of two numbers Understand the use of notation for powers Know the meaning of the square root symbol (v) Make the connection between squares and square roots (and cubes and cube roots) Identify the first 10 triangular numbers Use linear number patterns to solve problems Approximate any number with one or two decimal places by rounding to the nearest whole number Approximate any number with two decimal places by rounding to the one decimal place Simplify a fraction by cancelling common factors Fluently apply multiplication facts when carrying out division Know the formal written method of long division Know the formal written method of long division Know the formal written method of long division Convert between an improper fraction and a mixed number Add and subtract fractions by a proper fraction Divide a proper fraction by a proper fraction Divide a proper fraction by a proper fraction Divide a proper fraction by a whole number	 order positive and negative integers, decimals and fractions. Use the symbols = ≠ < > ≤ Know how to test if a number up to 150 is prime Use a scientific calculator to calculate powers and roots Recall the first 15 square numbers Approximate by rounding to any number of decimal places Know how to identify the first significant figure in any number Understand estimating as the process of finding a rough value of an answer or calculation Use estimation to predict the order of magnitude of the solution to a (decimal) calculation Estimate calculations by rounding numbers to one significant figure Use inverse operations to check solutions to calculations Use knowledge of place value to divide a decimal Use knowledge of place value to divide a decimal Use knowledge of place value to divide by a decimal Use knowledge of place value to divide of operations Be fluent at multiplying a three-digit or a two-digit number by a two-digit number Be fluent at multiplying the fact that addition and subtraction have equal priority Understand and apply the fact that multiplication and division have equal priority Apply addition to proper fractions, improper fractions and mixed numbers Apply subtraction to proper fractions and mixed numbers Multiply more rand improper fractions Use calculators to find a percentage of an amount by a percentage using multiplicative methods Use calculators to increase (decrease) an amount by a percentage using multiplicative methods Compare two quantities using percentages

	Top 5 Keywords Round, Estimate, Factor, Multiple, Prime	 Calculate the percentage change in a given situation, including percentage increase / decrease
2 - GEOMETRY 2.1 - Interpret geometrical conventions and notation 2.2 - Apply geometrical conventions and notation 2.3 - Investigate the properties of 3D shapes 2.4 - Explore quadrilaterals 2.5 - Explore triangles 2.6 - Investigate angles 2.7 - Develop knowledge of area 2.8 - Investigate surface area 2.9 - Explore volume 2.10 - Investigate circles 2.11 - Discover pi 2.12 - Solve problems involving circles 2.13 - Explore prisms and cylinders	<list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	 Know the meaning of faces, edges and vertice Use notation for parallel lines Know the meaning of 'perpendicular' and identify perpendicular lines Know the meaning of 'regular' polygons Udentify line and rotational symmetry in polygons Use ZABC notation for describing lengths Use ZABC notation for describing angles Use ruler and protractor to construct triangles from written descriptions Use uler and protractor to construct triangles when all three sides known Know the connection between faces, edges and vertices in 3D shapes Know the connection between faces, edges and vertices in 3D shapes Visualise a 3D shape from its net Recall the names and shapes of special triangles and quadrilaterals Know the meaning of a diagonal of a polygon Know the meaning of a diagonal of a polygon Know the properties of the special quadrilaterals (including diagonals) Apply the properties of quadrilaterals to solve problems Identify fluently angles at a point, angles at a point on a line and vertically opposite angles Identify known angle facts in more complex geometrical diagrams Use knowledge of angles to calculate missing angles in geometrical diagrams Use knowledge of angles total 180° Find missing angles in triangles striangles Explain reasoning using vocabulary of angles Recognise that the value of the perimeter can equal the value of area Use standard formulae for area and volume Find missing lengths in 2D shapes when the area is known Know that the area of a trapezium is given by the formula area = ½ × (a + b) × h Understand the meaning of surface area Find the surface area of cuboids (including cubes) when lengths are known Find missing lengths in 3D shapes when the volume or surface area is known Know the toroumference of a circle when radius (dia
	Square, Rectangle, Isosceles, Equilateral, Parallel	

3 ALGEBRA 3.1 · Understand the vocabulary and notation of algebra 3.2 - Manipulate algebraic expressions 3.3 - Explore functions 3.4 - Evaluate algebraic statements 3.5 - Explore number sequences 3.6 - Explore sequences 3.7 - Explore way of solving equations 3.8 - Solve two-step equations 3.9 - Solve three-step equations	 Use symbols (including letters) to represent missing numbers Substitute numbers into worded formulae Substitute numbers into simple algebraic formulae Know the order of operations Know the vocabulary of sequences Find the next term in a linear sequence Generate a linear sequence from its description Know the basic rules of algebraic notation Express missing number problems algebraically Solve missing number problems expressed algebraically 	 Know the meaning of expression, term, formula, equation, function Know and use basic algebraic notation (the 'rules' of algebra) Simplify a simple expression by collecting like terms Simplify more complex expressions by collecting like terms Manipulate expressions by multiplying an integer over a bracket (the distributive law) Manipulate expressions by multiplying a single term over a bracket (the distributive law) Substitute positive numbers into expressions and formulae Given a function, establish outputs from given inputs and inputs from given outputs Use a term-to-term rule to generate a linear sequence Use a term-to-term rule for a sequence Describe a number sequence Solve problems involving the term-to-term rule for a sequence Solve problems involving the term-to-term rule for a non-numerical sequence Choose the required inverse operation when solving an equation Identify the correct order of undoing the operations in an equation Solve two-step equations (including the use of brackets) when the solution is a whole number Solve three-step equations (including the use of brackets) when the solution is a whole number Solve three-step equations (including the use of brackets) when the solution is a whole number 	
	Top 5 Keywords Expression, Equation, Term, Expand, Simplify	- Check the solution to an equation by substitution	
4 RATIO AND PROPORTION 4.1 - Understand and use ratio notation 4.2 - Solve problems that involve dividing in a ratio	 Find common factors of pairs of numbers Convert between standard metric units of measurement Convert between units of time Recall multiplication facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 Recall division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 Solve comparison problems Top 5 Keywords Simplify, Proportion, Common Factor, Cancelling, Units	 Describe a comparison of measurements or objects using the language 'a to b' Describe a comparison of measurements or objects using ratio notation a:b Use ratio notation to describe a comparison of more than two measurements or object Convert between different units of measurement State a ratio of measurements in the same units Simplify a ratio by cancelling common factors Identify when a ratio is written in its lowest terms Find the value of a 'unit' in a division in a ratio problem Divide a quantity in two parts in a given part:whole ratio Express correctly the solution to a division in a ratio problem 	
	YEAR 8		
1. NUMBER 1.1 - The number	-Use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, prime factorisation, including using product notation and the unique factorisation theorem	 Recall prime numbers up to 100 Understand the meaning of prime factor Write a number as a product of its prime factors 	

system 1.2 - Calculations 1.3 - Fractions, Decimals, Percentages	 Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy (e.g. to a specified number of decimal places or significant figures) Interpret standard form A × 10n, where 1 ≤ A < 10 and n is an integer Apply the four operations, including formal written methods, to integers, decimals and simple fractions (proper and improper), and mixed numbers – all both positive and negative Use conventional notation for priority of operations, including brackets, powers, roots and reciprocals -Work interchangeably with terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions (such as 3.5 and 7/2 or 0.375 or 3/8) 	 Use a Venn diagram to sort information Use prime factorisations to find the highest common factor of two number Use prime factorisations to find the lowest common multiple of two numbers Know how to identify any significant figure in any number Approximate by rounding to any significant figure in any number Write a large (small) number in standard form Interpret a large (small) number written in standard form Add or subtract from a negative number Add (or subtract) a negative number to (from) a positive number Add (or subtract) a negative number to (from) a negative number Add (or subtract) a negative number to (from) a negative number Multiply with negative numbers Divide with negative numbers Know how to square (or cube) a negative number Substitute negative numbers into expressions Enter negative numbers into a calculator Use a scientific calculator to calculate with fractions, both positive and negative Interpret a calculator display when working with negative numbers Understand how to use the order of operations including powers Understand how to use the order of operations including powers Understand how to use the order of operations including roots Identify if a fraction is terminating or recurring Recall some decimal and fraction equivalents (e.g. tenths, fifths, eighths) Write a fraction in its lowest terms by cancelling common factors Identify when a fraction can be scaled to tenths or hundredths Convert a fraction to a decimal by scaling (when possible) Use a calculator to change any fraction to a decimal Write a fraction as a percentage Write a fraction as a percentage
2 - GEOMETRY 2.1 - Visualise and construct 2.2 - Investigating Angles 2.3 - Calculate Area 2.4 - Construction	-Measure line segments and angles in geometric figures, including interpreting maps and scale drawings and use of bearings -Identify, describe and construct similar shapes, including on coordinate axes, by considering enlargement -Interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes -Use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps -Understand and use alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines -Derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle (e.g. to deduce and use the angle sum in any polygon, and to derive properties of regular polygons) -Identify and apply circle definitions and properties, including: tangent, arc, sector and segment -Calculate arc lengths, angles and areas of sectors of circles -Calculate surface area of right prisms (including cylinders) -Calculate exactly with multiples of π -Know the formulae for: Pythagoras' theorem, $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, and apply it to find lengths in right-angled triangles in two dimensional figures -Use the standard ruler and compass constructions (perpendicular bisector of a line segment, constructing a perpendicular to a given line from/at a given point, bisecting a given angle) -Use these to construct given figures and solve loci problems; know that the perpendicular distance from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line -Construct plans and elevations of 3D shapes	 Know the vocabulary of enlargement Find the centre of enlargement Find the scale factor of an enlargement Use the centre and scale factor to carry out an enlargement with positive integer (fractional) scale factor Know and understand the vocabulary of plans and elevations Interpret plans and elevations Use the concept of scaling in diagrams Measure and state a specified bearing Construct a scale diagram involving bearings Use bearings to solve geometrical problems Identify alternate angles and know that they are equal Identify corresponding angles and know that they are equal Identify corresponding angles in a triangle must total 180° Use the fact that angles in a triangle total 180° to work out the total of the angles in any polygon Establish the size of an interior angle in a regular polygon Know the total of the exterior angles in any polygonEstablish the size of an exterior angle in a regular polygon Know the vocabulary of circles Know how to find arc length Calculate the arce of a sector when radius is given Calculate the angle of a sector when radius is given

	Top 5 Keywords Enlargement, Scale factor, Bearing, Elevation, Bisect	Know how to find the surface area of a right prism (cylinder) Calculate the surface area of a right prism (cylinder) Calculate exactly with multiples of π Know Pythagoras' theorem Identify the hypotenuse in a right-angled triangle Know when to apply Pythagoras' theorem Calculate the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle using Pythagoras' theoremCalculate one of the shorter sides in a right-angled triangle using Pythagoras' theorem Use compasses to construct clean arcs Use ruler and compasses to construct the perpendicular bisector of a line segment Use ruler and compasses to bisect an angle Use a ruler and compasses to construct a perpendicular to a line from a point (at a point) Understand the meaning of locus (loci) Know how to construct the locus of points a fixed distance from a point (from a line) Identify when to use the locus of points a fixed distance from a point (from a line) Identify when a perpendicular bisector is needed to solve a loci problem Identify when a nagle bisector is needed to solve a loci problem Identify when a nagle bisector is needed to solve a loci problem Identify when a nagle bisector is needed to solve a loci problem Identify when an angle bisector is needed to solve a loci problem Identify when an angle bisector is needed to solve a loci problem Identify when an angle bisector is needed to solve a loci problem Conose techniques to solve more complex loci problems Know how to deal with a change in depth when dealing with plans and elevations Construct a shape from its plans and elevations Construct a shape from its plans and elevations Construct the plan and elevations of a given shape
3 ALGEBRA 3.1 Pattern spotting 3.2 - Algebraic tinkering 3.3 - Solving equations and Inequalities 3.4 Graphs	-Generate terms of a sequence from either a term-to-term or a position-to-term rule -Deduce expressions to calculate the nth term of linear sequences -Use and interpret algebraic notation, including: a ² b in place of a × a × b, coefficients written as fractions rather than as decimals -Understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of factors -Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions by taking out common factors and simplifying expressions involving sums, products and powers, including the laws of indices -Substitute numerical values into scientific formulae -Rearrange formulae to change the subject -Solve linear equations with the unknown on both sides of the equation -Find approximate solutions to linear equations using a graph -Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight-line graphs in the coordinate plane -Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions graphically -Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions and simple quadratic functions -Plot and interpret graphs and graphs of non-standard (piecewise linear) functions in real contexts, to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems involving distance and speed	Generate a sequence from a term-to-term rule Understand the meaning of a position-to-term rule Use a position-to-term rule to generate a sequence Find the position-to-term rule for a given sequence Use algebra to describe the position-to-term rule of a linear sequence (the nth term) Use the nth term of a sequence to deduce if a given number is in a sequence Generate a sequence using a spreadsheet Know how to write products algebraically Use fractions when working in algebraic situations Identify common factors (numerical and algebraic) of terms in an expression Factorise an expression by taking out common factors Simplify an expression involving terms with combinations of variables (e.g. 3a ² b + 4ab2 + 2a2 - a2b) Know the multiplication (division, power, zero) law of indicesUnderstand that negative powers can arise Substitute positive and negative numbers into formulae Be aware of common scientific formulae Know the meaning of the 'subject' of a formula Change the subject of a formula when one step is requiredChange the subject of a formula when a two steps are required Identify the correct order of undoing the operations in an equation Solve linear equations with the unknown on both sides when the solution is a whole number Solve linear equations with the unknown on both sides when the solution is a

	Top 5 Keywords Plot, Quadratic, Substitute, Equation, Formula	fraction Solve linear equations with the unknown on both sides when the solution is a negative number Solve linear equations with the unknown on both sides when the equation involves brackets Recognise that the point of intersection of two graphs corresponds to the solution of a connected equation Check the solution to an equation by substitution Know that graphs of functions of the form $y = mx + c$, $x \pm y = c$ and $ax \pm by = c$ are linear Plot graphs of functions of the form $y = mx + c$, $x \pm y = c$, $ax \pm by = c$) Understand the concept of the gradient of a straight line Find the gradient of a straight line on a unit grid Find the y-intercept of a straight line Sketch a linear graph Distinguish between a linear and quadratic graph Plot graphs of quadratic functions of the form $y = x2 \pm c$ Sketch a simple quadratic graph Plot and interpret graphs of piecewise linear functions in real contexts Plot and interpret distance-time graphs (speed-time graphs)Find approximate solutions to kinematic problems involving distance and speed
4 RATIO AND PROPORTION 4.1 Proportional reasoning	 Express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio; apply ratio to real contexts and problems (such as those involving conversion, comparison, scaling, mixing, concentrations) Identify and work with fractions in ratio problems Understand and use proportion as equality of ratios Express a multiplicative relationship between two quantities as a ratio or a fraction Use compound units (such as speed, rates of pay, unit pricing) Change freely between compound units (e.g. speed, rates of pay, prices) in numerical contexts Relate ratios to fractions and to linear functions 	Identify ratio in a real-life context Write a ratio to describe a situation Identify proportion in a situation Find a relevant multiplier in a situation involving proportion Use fractions fluently in situations involving ratio or proportion Understand the connections between ratios and fractions Understand the meaning of a compound unit Know the connection between speed, distance and time Solve problems involving speed Identify when it is necessary to convert quantities in order to use a sensible unit of measure
5 PROBABILITY 5.1 -Understand risk 5.2 - Risk 2	 -Apply systematic listing strategies -Record describe and analyse the frequency of outcomes of probability experiments using frequency trees -Enumerate sets and combinations of sets systematically, using tables, grids and Venn diagrams -Construct theoretical possibility spaces for combined experiments with equally likely outcomes and use these to calculate theoretical probabilities -Apply ideas of randomness, fairness and equally likely events to calculate expected outcomes of multiple future experiments -Calculate the probability of independent and dependent combined events, including using tree diagrams and other representations, and know the underlying assumptions -Enumerate sets and combinations of sets systematically, using tree diagrams 	List all elements in a combination of sets using a Venn diagram List outcomes of an event systematically Use a table to list all outcomes of an event List outcomes of an event using a grid (two-way table) Use frequency trees to record outcomes of probability experiments Make conclusions about probabilities based on frequency trees Construct theoretical possibility spaces for combined experiments with equally likely outcomes Calculate probabilities using a possibility space Use theoretical probability to calculate expected outcomesUse experimental probability to calculate expected outcomes List outcomes of combined events using a tree diagram Label a tree diagram with probabilities Label a tree diagram with probabilities when events are dependent Know when to add two or more probabilities

	-Understand that empirical unbiased samples tend towards theoretical probability distributions, with increasing sample size Top 5 Keywords Systematic, Experiment, Venn, Outcome, Bias	Know when to multiply two or more probabilities Use a tree diagram to calculate probabilities of independent combined events Use a tree diagram to calculate probabilities of dependent combined events Understand that relative frequency tends towards theoretical probability as sample size increases
6 - STATISTICS 6.1 - Presentation of Data 6.2 - Measuring Data	-Interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams, including tables and line graphs for time series data and know their appropriate use -Draw estimated lines of best fit; make predictions -Know correlation does not indicate causation; interpolate and extrapolate apparent trends whilst knowing the dangers of so doing -Interpret, analyse and compare the distributions of data sets from univariate empirical distributions through appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data -Use and interpret scatter graphs of bivariate data -Recognise correlation -Interpret, analyse and compare the distributions of data sets from univariate empirical distributions through appropriate measures of central tendency (median, mean, mode and modal class) and spread (range, including consideration of outliers) -Apply statistics to describe a population -Apply statistics to describe a population	Interpret a wider range of non-standard graphs and charts (frequency polygons) Understand that correlation does not indicate causation Interpret a scatter diagram using understanding of correlation Construct a line of best fit on a scatter diagram Use a line of best fit to estimate values Know when it is appropriate to use a line of best fit to estimate values Know the meaning of continuous data Interpret a grouped frequency table for continuous data Construct a grouped frequency table for continuous data Interpret histograms for grouped data with equal class intervals Plot a scatter diagram of bivariate data Understand the meaning of 'correlation' Interpret a scatter diagram using understanding of correlation Find the modal class of set of grouped data Find the class containing the median of a set of data Find the midpoint of a class Calculate an estimate of the mean from a grouped frequency table Estimate the range from a grouped frequency table Analyse and compare sets of data Appreciate the limitations of different statistics (mean, median, mode, range)Choose appropriate statistics to describe a set of data
	YEAR 9	
 1. NUMBER 1.1 - Basic Number 1.2 - Factors and Multiples 1.3 - Number properties 1,4 - Decimals and fractions 	Place value and ordering numbers Multiples of whole numbers Factors of whole numbers Prime numbers Prime factors, LCM and HCF Square numbers Square roots Basic calculations on a calculator Rounding whole numbers Rounding decimals Approximating calculations Calculating with decimals Fractions and reciprocals Writing one quantity as a fraction of another Adding and subtracting fractions	 use a number line to represent negative numbers use inequalities with negative numbers compare and order positive and negative numbers. use the four rules of arithmetic with integers and decimals. work out the answers to problems with more than one mathematical find multiples of whole numbers recognise multiples of numbers operation. convert from one metric unit to another convert from one imperial unit to another. identify prime numbers. identify prime factors identify the lowest common multiple (LCM) of two numbers identify the highest common factor (HCF) of two numbers identify square numbers • use a calculator to find the square of a number recognise the square roots of square numbers up to 225 use a calculator to find the square roots of any number. use some of the important keys when working on a calculator round a whole number. round decimal numbers to a given accuracy. identify significant figures round numbers to a given number of significant figures use approximation to estimate answers and check calculations

		 round a calculation at the end of a problem, to give what is considered to be a sensible answer. multiply and divide with decimals. recognise different types of fraction, reciprocal, terminating decimal and recurring decimal convert terminating decimals to fractions convert fractions to decimals find reciprocals of numbers or fractions. work out a fraction of a quantity find one quantity as a fraction of another. add and subtract fractions with different denominators. multiply proper fractions divide by fractions. use a calculator to add and subtract fractions use a calculator to multiply and divide fractions.
2. GEOMETRY 2.1 Measures and scale drawing 2.2 - Geometry and measures: Angles	Systems of measurement Conversion factors Nets Scale drawings Using an isometric grid Angles facts Triangles Angles in a polygon Regular polygons Angles in parallel lines Special quadrilaterals Bearings	 convert from one metric unit to another convert from one imperial unit to another. use approximate conversion factors to change between imperial units and metric units. read and draw scale drawings use a scale drawing to make estimates. draw nets of some 3D shapes identify a 3D shape from its net read from and draw on isometric grids interpret diagrams to draw plans and elevations. calculate angles on a straight line • calculate angles around a point use vertically opposite angles. recognise and calculate the angles in different sorts of triangle. calculate the sum of the interior angles in a polygon. calculate angles in parallel lines. use angle properties in quadrilaterals. use a bearing to specify a direction.
3. ALGEBRA 3.1 - Linear graphs 3.2 - Expressions and formulae	Graphs and equations Drawing linear graphs by finding points Gradient of a line y = mx + c Finding the equation of a line from its graph The equation of a parallel line Real-life uses of graphs Solving simultaneous equations using graphs Basic algebra Substitution Expanding brackets Factorisation Quadratic expansion Quadratic factorisation Changing the subject of a formula	 use flow diagrams to draw graphs work out the equations of horizontal and vertical lines. draw linear graphs without using flow diagrams. work out the gradient of a straight line draw a line with a certain gradient. draw graphs using the gradient-intercept method draw graphs using the cover-up method. work out the equation of a line, using its gradient and y-intercept work out the equation of a line given two points on the line. work out the equation of a line graph that is parallel to another line and passes through a specific point. convert from one unit to another unit by using a conversion graph use straight-line graphs to work out formulae. solve simultaneous linear equations using graphs. solve simultaneous linear equations using graphs. write an algebraic expression recognise expressions, equations, formulae and identities. substitute into, simplify and use algebraic expressions. expand brackets such as 2(x - 3) • expand and simplify brackets.

		 factorise an algebraic expression. expand two linear brackets to obtain a quadratic expression. factorise a quadratic expression of the form x2 + ax + b into two linear brackets. change the subject of a formula.
4. RATIO AND PROPORTION 4.1 - Ratio, speed and proportion	Ratio Speed, distance and time Direct proportion problems Best buys	 simplify a ratio express a ratio as a fraction divide amounts into given ratios complete calculations from a given ratio and partial information. recognise the relationship between speed, distance and time calculate average speed from distance and time calculate distance travelled from the speed and the time taken calculate the time taken on a journey from the speed and the distance. recognise and solve problems that involve direct proportion. find the cost per unit mass find the mass per unit cost use the above to find which product is better value.
5. PROBABILITY		
6. STATISTICS 6.1 - Charts, tables and averages	Frequency tables Statistical diagrams Line graphs Statistical averages	 use tally charts and frequency tables to collect and represent data use grouped frequency tables to collect and represent data draw pictograms to represent statistical data draw bar charts and vertical line charts to represent statistical data. draw a line graph to show trends in data. work out the mode, median, mean and range of small sets of data decide which is the best average to use to represent a data set.
YEAR 10 and YEAR 11		
There are both higher and foundation schemes These can be found here: <u>https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/mathematics/gcse/mathematics-8300/specification-at-a-glance</u>		