

GCSE (9-1) 5 year Scheme of Work

Foundation Year 3 Scheme of Work

Key: Italic specification references are assumed prior knowledge and are covered in the prior knowledge check rather than the main teaching.

Term	Unit/section title	Prior knowledge	Unit objectives
A u t u m n t e r m	<p>1 Number</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 1: Number, powers, decimals, HCF and LCM, roots and rounding)</i></p>	<p>Students should have an appreciation of place value and be able to identify the value of digits in a whole number or decimal.</p> <p>Students should be able to round to the nearest integer, and round numbers to a given power of</p> <p>Students should be able to apply the four operations.</p> <p>Students should recall all multiplication facts to 10×10, and use them to derive quickly the corresponding division facts.</p> <p>Students should have knowledge of strategies for multiplying and dividing whole numbers by 2, 4, 5 and 10.</p> <p>Students should recognise odd and even numbers.</p> <p>Students should be able to use brackets and the hierarchy of operations (not including powers).</p> <p>Students should understand and use positive and negative numbers, both as positions and translations on a number line.</p> <p>Students should be able to interpret scales on thermometers using °F and °C (positive and negative).</p>	
	1.1 Calculations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order positive and negative integers and decimals; • Use the symbols =, <, >; • Understand the meaning of the words less than. • Find a fraction of a number. • Recall square numbers. • Understand the meaning of 'total'. • Understand the commutative property of multiplication. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use priority of operations with positive and negative numbers. • Simplify calculations by cancelling. • Use inverse operations.
	1.2 Decimal numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify place value. • Convert between metric measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round to a given number of decimal places. • Multiply and divide decimal numbers.
	1.3 Place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round to the nearest 100, 10 and whole number. • Multiply and divide by powers of 10. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write decimal numbers of millions. • Round to a given number of significant figures. • Estimate answers to calculations. • Use one calculation to find the answer to another.

1.4 Factors and multiples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the meaning of the words prime, factor, multiple and product. ● List the multiples of a given number. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise 2-digit prime numbers. ● Find factors and multiples of numbers. ● Find common factors and common multiples of two numbers. ● Find the HCF and LCM of two numbers by listing.
1.5 Squares, cubes and roots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the meaning of the words prime, factor, multiple and product. ● Round numbers to a specified degree of accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find square roots and cube roots. ● Recognise powers of 2, 3, 4 and 5. ● Understand surd notation on a calculator.
1.6 Index notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use simple powers of 10. ● Convert between metric units. ● Evaluate numeric expressions with powers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use index notation for powers of 10. ● Use index notation in calculations. ● Use the laws of indices.
1.7 Prime factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● List the factors of numbers; identify which factors are prime. ● Evaluate numeric expressions with powers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Write a number as the product of its prime factors. ● Use prime factor decomposition and Venn diagrams to find the HCF and LCM.
<p align="center">2 Algebra</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 2: Expressions, substituting into simple formulae, expanding and factorising)</i></p>	<p>Students should be able to use the four operations with positive and negative integers.</p> <p>Students should recall and use the hierarchy of operations.</p> <p>Students should be able to evaluate numerical expressions involving powers and roots.</p> <p>Students should be able to multiply and divide numbers with indices.</p> <p>Students should be able to find the HCF of two numbers.</p> <p>Students should be able to simplify simple algebraic expressions.</p>	

2.1 Algebraic expressions

- Simplify simple algebraic expressions.

- Use correct algebraic notation.
- Write and simplify expressions.

2.2 Simplifying expressions

- Multiply and divide simple terms.
- Calculate with positive and negative integers.
- Use index notation.

- Use the index laws.
- Multiply and divide expressions.

2.3 Substitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Recognise equivalent expressions.● Calculate with positive and negative integers.● Apply the four operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Substitute numbers into expressions.
2.4 Formulae	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Calculate with negative numbers and terms.● Recall square numbers.● Substitute into and evaluate expressions.● Write simple expressions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Recognise the difference between a formula and an expression.● Substitute numbers into a simple formula.
2.5 Expanding brackets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Multiply negative and positive terms.● Simplify algebraic expressions.● Write simple formulae.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Expand brackets.● Simplify expressions with brackets.● Substitute numbers into expressions with brackets and powers.

2.6 Factorising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find HCFs of number pairs. • Multiply a single term over brackets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise factors of algebraic terms. • Factorise algebraic expressions. • Use the identity symbol \equiv and the not equals symbol \neq
2.7 Using expressions and formulae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write simple expressions. • Substitute into and evaluate expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write expressions and simple formulae to solve problems. • Use maths and science formulae.
End of term test		
3 Graphs, tables and charts <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 3: Drawing and interpreting graphs, tables and charts)</i>	<p>Students should be able to read scales on graphs and plot coordinates in the first quadrant.</p> <p>Students should be able to draw circles.</p> <p>Students should be able to measure and draw angles.</p> <p>Students should know that there are 360 degrees in a full turn and 180 degrees at a point on a straight line.</p> <p>Students should have experience of tally charts.</p> <p>Students will have used inequality notation.</p> <p>Students should be able to find the midpoint of two numbers.</p> <p>Students should be able to use the correct notation for time using 12- and 24-hour clocks.</p>	
3.1 Frequency tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of numbers. • Counting tally symbols and drawing tally charts. • Interpret a frequency table, including calculating the total population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing tables and data collection sheets. • Reading data from tables.
3.2 Two-way tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between 12 and 24 hour clock times. • Calculate with time. • Understand use of fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use data from tables. • Design and use two-way tables.

S
p
r
i
n
g

t
e
r
m

3.3 Representing data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine what features are missing from a graph. • Interpret bar charts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw and interpret comparative and composite bar charts. • Interpret and compare data shown in bar charts, line graphs and histograms.
3.4 Time series	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write decimal numbers of millions. • Plot a line graph. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot and interpret time series graphs. • Use trends to predict what might happen in the future.
3.5 Stem and leaf diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place numbers in order of size. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and interpret stem and leaf and back-to-back stem and leaf diagrams.
3.6 Pie charts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express a part of a circle as a fraction or percentage of the whole. • Know the number of degrees in a circle. • Draw a circle. • Draw a given angle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw and interpret pie charts.
3.7 Scatter graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand depreciation of value as things age, as well as an understanding of exceptions (e.g. classic cars) • Plot coordinates in the first quadrant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot and interpret scatter graphs. • Determine whether or not there is a relationship between sets of data.
3.8 Line of best fit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall definitions of positive, negative and no correlation. • Read values from a graph. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a line of best fit on a scatter graph. • Use the line of best fit to predict values.
4 Fractions and percentages <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 4: Fractions and percentages)</i>	Students should be able to use the four operations of number. Students should be able to find common factors. Students have a basic understanding of fractions as being 'parts of a whole' and be able to write one value as a fraction of another. Students should be able to define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred'. <i>Students should know number equivalents to 10 and multiplication tables</i>	

	<p>Students should know number complements to 10 and multiplication tables.</p> <p>Students should be able to convert between common fractions, decimals and percentages.</p>	
<p>4.1 Working with fractions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify equivalence in fractions. ● Identify the denominator of a fraction. ● Identify the numerator of a fraction. ● Find the LCM. ● Write fractions in their simplest form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compare fractions. ● Add and subtract fractions. ● Use fractions to solve problems.
<p>4.2 Operations with fractions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Convert between units of length. ● Add and subtract fractions. ● Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find a fraction of a quantity or measurement. ● Use fractions to solve problems.
<p>4.3 Multiplying fractions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find a fraction of a quantity. ● Know that 1000 g = 1 kg. ● Know the commutative rule $a \times b = b \times a$. ● Write 1 million pounds as a figure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multiply whole numbers, fractions and mixed numbers. ● Simplify calculations by cancelling.

4.4 Dividing fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Divide larger numbers by smaller numbers. ● Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions. ● Multiply a whole number or a fraction by a fraction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Divide a whole number by a fraction. ● Divide a fraction by a whole number or a fraction.
4.5 Fractions and decimals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify the (place) value of a digit in a decimal number. ● Convert between common fractions and decimals. ● Write one value as a fraction of another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Convert fractions to decimals and vice versa. ● Use decimals to find quantities. ● Write one number as a fraction of another.
4.6 Fractions and percentages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Write common fractions and decimals as percentages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Convert percentages to fractions and vice versa. ● Write one number as a percentage of another.
4.7 Calculating percentages 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find percentages of quantities. ● Convert a fraction to a decimal. ● Convert a percentage to a fraction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Convert percentages to decimals and vice versa. ● Find a percentage of a quantity. ● Use percentages to solve problems. ● Calculate simple interest.

4.8 Calculating percentages 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate with percentages. ● Convert a percentage to a decimal. ● Find a percentage of a quantity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate percentage increases and decreases. ● Use percentages in real-life situations. ● Calculate VAT (value added tax).
5 Equations, inequalities and sequences <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 5: Equations, inequalities and sequences)</i>	<p>Students should be able to use inequality signs between numbers.</p> <p>Students should be able to use negative numbers with the four operations, recall and use the hierarchy of operations and understand inverse operations.</p> <p>Students should be able to deal with decimals and negatives on a calculator.</p> <p>Students should be able to use index laws numerically.</p> <p>Students should be able to draw a number line.</p> <p>Students should be able to write the next terms in a sequence, and find the term to term rule.</p> <p>Students should be able to use function machines.</p> <p>Students should be able to multiply a term over brackets.</p> <p>Students should be able to substitute into and evaluate an expression.</p>	
5.1 Solving equations 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the meaning of the term 'inverse operation'. ● Find the output of a function machine when given the input. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand and use inverse equations. ● Rearrange simple linear equations. ● Solve simple linear equations.
5.2 Solving equations 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use all four operations to solve simple, single one-step equations. ● Work out the outputs of a function machine. ● Simplify expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solve two-step equations.

5.3 Solving equations with brackets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand a single bracket, involving positive and negative numbers. Solve two-step equations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve linear equations with brackets. Solve equations with unknowns on both sides.
5.4 Introducing inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify numbers that satisfy an inequality. Use the inequality signs between numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use correct notation to show inclusive and exclusive inequalities. Solve simple linear inequalities. Write down whole numbers which satisfy an inequality. Represent inequalities on a number line.
5.5 More inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List integer values that satisfy an inequality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve two-sided inequalities.
5.6 More formulae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the inverse of all four operations. Substitute into and evaluate expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substitute values into formulae and solve equations. Change the subject of a formula. Know the difference between an expression, an equation, a formula and an identity.
5.7 Generating sequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the missing numbers in simple arithmetic sequences. Write down missing terms in sequences. Find the term-to-term rule. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and extend sequences.
5.8 Using the nth term of a sequence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substitute into a simple expression. Solve simple equations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the nth term to generate terms of a sequence. Find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence.

End of term test

S
u
m
m
e
r

t
e
r
m

<p>6 Angles</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 5: Angles, polygons and parallel lines)</i></p>	<p>Students should be able to use a ruler and protractor.</p> <p>Students should have an understanding of angles as a measure of turning.</p> <p>Students should be able to name angles and distinguish between acute, obtuse, reflex and right angles.</p> <p>Students should recognise reflection symmetry, be able to identify and draw lines of symmetry, and complete diagrams with given number of lines of symmetry.</p> <p>Students should recognise rotation symmetry and be able to identify orders of rotational symmetry, and complete diagrams with given order of rotational symmetry.</p> <p>Students should know the properties of special triangles and quadrilaterals.</p>	
---	--	--

6.1 Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify lines of symmetry and rotational symmetry in 2D shapes. ● Draw angles. ● Know that the angles in a quadrilateral sum to 360°. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solve geometric problems using side and angle properties of quadrilaterals. ● Identify congruent shapes.
6.2 Angles in parallel lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify parallel and perpendicular lines. ● Identify acute and obtuse angles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand and use the angle properties of parallel lines. ● Find missing angles using corresponding and alternate angles.
6.3 Angles in triangles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify different types of triangles. ● Know that the angles in a triangle sum to 180°. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solve angle problems in triangles. ● Understand angle proofs about triangles.
6.4 Exterior and interior angles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recall the number of sides of different polygons. ● Know the properties of special triangles and quadrilaterals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate the interior and exterior angles of regular polygons.
6.5 More exterior and interior angles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recall the number of interior angles in different polygons. ● Identify exterior and interior angles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate the interior and exterior angles of polygons. ● Explain why some polygons fit together and some others do not
6.6 Geometrical patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Using angle facts to find missing angles. ● Write an equation to solve a problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solve angle problems using equations. ● Solve geometrical problems showing reasoning.

<p>7 Averages and range</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 5: Averages and range, sampling, collecting data, analysing data)</i></p>	<p>Students should be able to calculate the midpoint of two numbers. Students will have drawn the statistical diagrams in unit 3. Students will have used inequality notation. Students should be able to calculate the mode, median and the range.</p>	
<p>7.1 Mean and range</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that sharing equally involves dividing a total. • Identify the mode. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the mean from a list and from a frequency table. • Compare sets of data using the mean and range.
<p>7.2 Mode, median and range</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the mode, median and range. • Identify an incorrect value. • Draw a stem and leaf diagram. • Understand inequality notation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the mode, median and range from a stem and leaf diagram. • Identify outliers. • Estimate the range from a grouped frequency table.
<p>7.3 Types of average</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the mode, median and mean. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the advantages and disadvantages of each type of average. • Find the modal class. • Find the median from a frequency table.
<p>7.4 Estimating the mean</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the value halfway between pairs of numbers. • Calculate the mean. • Read data from a frequency table. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate the mean of grouped data.

7.5 Sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the use of random numbers in a real-life situation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the need for sampling. Understand how to avoid bias.
8 Perimeter, area and volume 1 <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 8: Perimeter, area and volume 1)</i>	<p>Students should be able to measure lines.</p> <p>Students should be able to recall the names of 2D shapes.</p> <p>Students should be able to identify and name common 3D solids: cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres.</p> <p>Students should be able to use strategies for multiplying and dividing by powers of 10.</p> <p>Students should be able to find areas by counting squares and volumes by counting cubes.</p> <p>Students should be able to interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments.</p> <p>Students should be able to convert metric units to metric units.</p>	
8.1 Rectangles, parallelograms and triangles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the meaning of 'perpendicular'. Work out the perimeter and area of triangles and rectangles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the perimeter and area of rectangles, parallelograms and triangles. Estimate lengths, areas and costs. Calculate a missing length, given the area.
8.2 Trapezia and changing units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplying and dividing by powers of 10, converting between millimetres, centimetres and metres. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the area and perimeter of trapezia. Find the height of a trapezium given its area. Convert between area measures.
8.3 Area of compound shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that 1 km = 1000 m Multiply and divide by powers of 10. Convert between metric measures of area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the perimeter and area of shapes made from triangles and rectangles. Calculate areas in hectares, and convert between ha and m².
8.4 Surface area of 3D solids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe shapes using correct vocabulary, including face, edge and vertex. Sketch the net of a cuboid. Work out the area of rectangles, triangles and trapezia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the surface area of a cuboid. Calculate the surface area of a prism.
8.5 Volume of prisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify cross sections of prisms. Decide whether a 3D solid is a prism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the volume of a cuboid. Calculate the volume of a prism.
8.6 More volume and surface area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiply and divide by large powers of 10. Know that 1 litre = 1000 ml. Work out the volume and surface area of a prism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving surface area and volume. Convert between measures of volume.
End of year test		

Foundation Year 4 Scheme of Work

Term	Unit/section title	Prior knowledge	Unit objectives
A u t u m t e r m	9 Graphs <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 9: Real-life and algebraic linear graphs)</i>	Students should be able to plot coordinates and read scales Students should be able to substitute into a formula.	
	9.1 Coordinates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Halve a number. ● Substitute into an equation, and solve for an unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find the midpoint of a line segment. ● Recognise, name and plot straight-line graphs parallel to the axes. ● Recognise, name and plot the graphs of $y = x$ and $y = -x$.
	9.2 Linear graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use a function machine. ● Read scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Generate and plot coordinates from a rule. ● Plot straight-line graphs from tables of values. ● Draw graphs to represent relationships.
	9.3 Gradient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand that parallel lines will never meet. ● Identify which line is steepest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find the gradient of a line. ● Identify and interpret the gradient from an equation. ● Understand that parallel lines have the same gradient.
	9.4 $y = mx + c$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand that in a linear equation, the coefficient of x is the gradient. ● Understand that parallel lines have the same gradient. ● Draw a line with a given gradient. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand what m and c represent in $y = mx + c$. ● Find the equations of straight-line graphs. ● Sketch graphs given the values of m and c.
	9.5 Real-life graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Interpret scales. ● Draw a graph of an equation in the form $y = mx + c$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draw and interpret graphs from real data.
	9.6 Distance-time graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand and use the relationship between distance, average speed and time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use distance–time graphs to solve problems. ● Draw distance–time graphs. ● Interpret rate of change graphs.

9.7 More real-life graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Interpret a distance–time graph. ● Recall the definitions of positive, negative and no correlation. ● Find the equation of a line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draw and interpret a range of graphs. ● Understand when predictions are reliable.
10 Transformations <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 10: Transformations)</i>	<p>Students should recall basic shapes.</p> <p>Students should be able to plot points in all four quadrants.</p> <p>Students should have an understanding of the concept of rotation.</p> <p>Students should be able to reflect a shape in a mirror line.</p> <p>Students should be able to translate a shape on a squared grid using instructions such as left/right and up/down.</p> <p>Students should be able to draw and recognise lines parallel to axes and $y = x$, $y = -x$.</p>	
10.1 Translation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use the words left and right ● List the four types of transformations ● Describe translations using left/right and up/down. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Translate a shape on a coordinate grid. ● Use a column vector to describe a translation.
10.2 Reflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Define the word perpendicular ● Reflect a shape in a mirror line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draw a reflection of a shape in a mirror line. ● Draw reflections on a coordinate grid. ● Describe reflections on a coordinate grid.
10.3 Rotation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know the number of degrees in fractions of a turn. ● Use the words clockwise and anticlockwise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rotate a shape on a coordinate grid. ● Describe a rotation.
10.4 Enlargement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find scale factor from object to image and from image to object. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enlarge a shape by a scale factor. ● Enlarge a shape using a centre of enlargement.
10.5 Describing enlargements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise the properties of enlargements. ● Simplify fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify the scale factor of an enlargement. ● Find the centre of enlargement. ● Describe an enlargement.
10.6 Combining transformations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State key information for describing transformations. ● Identify the type of transformation used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Transform shapes using more than one transformation. ● Describe combined transformations of shapes on a grid.

<p>11 Ratio and proportion <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 11: Ratio and Proportion)</i></p>	<p>Students should know the four operations of number. Students should have a basic understanding of fractions as being 'parts of a whole'. Students should be able to find the scale factor of an enlargement. Students should be able to draw a line graph from a table of values.</p>	
<p>11.1 Writing ratios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiply and divide whole numbers. • Interpret bar charts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use ratio notation. • Write a ratio in its simplest form. • Solve problems using ratios.
<p>11.2 Using ratios 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and use metric conversions. • Find the HCF of a pair of numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve simple problems using ratios.
<p>11.3 Ratios and measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert units of weight, length, capacity and time. • Use index notation. • Work out areas of rectangles and volumes of cubes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use ratios to convert between units. • Write and use ratios for shapes and their enlargements.
<p>11.4 Using ratios 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write ratios using correct notation. • Round to a specified degree of accuracy. • Write a ratio in its simplest form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divide a quantity into 2 parts in a given ratio. Divide a quantity into 3 parts in a given ratio. • Solve word problems using ratios.
<p>11.5 Comparing using ratios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret ratios. • Write a ratio in its simplest form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use ratios involving decimals. • Compare ratios. • Solve ratio and proportion problems.
<p>11.6 Using proportion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and use place value to order decimals. • Write a ratio in the form 1 : n. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the unitary method to solve proportion problems. • Solve proportion problems in words. • Work out which product is better value for money.
<p>11.7 Proportion and graphs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and use $y = mx + c$. • Use conversion graphs. • Plot a line graph from a table of values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and use direct proportion on a graph. • Understand the link between the unit ratio and the gradient.
<p>11.8 Proportion problems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate common sense to real life problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise different types of proportion. • Solve word problems involving direct and inverse proportion.

12 Right-angled triangles <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 12: Right-angled triangles: Pythagoras and trigonometry)</i>	<p>Students should be able to rearrange simple formulae and equations, as preparation for rearranging trigonometric formulae.</p> <p>Students should recall basic angle facts.</p> <p>Students should understand when to leave an answer in surd form.</p> <p>Students can plot coordinates in all four quadrants and draw axes.</p> <p>Students should be able to round to a specified degree of accuracy.</p>	
12.1 Pythagoras' theorem 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate of simple squares and square roots. ● Substitute into and evaluate expressions. ● Round answers to a specified degree of accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand Pythagoras' theorem. ● Calculate the length of the hypotenuse in a right-angled triangle. ● Solve problems using Pythagoras' theorem.
12.2 Pythagoras' theorem 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the meaning of \neq. ● Interpret a surd expression shown on the calculator display. ● Identify the hypotenuse, and calculate its length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate the length of a line segment AB. ● Calculate the length of a shorter side in a right-angled triangle.
12.3 Trigonometry: the sine ratio 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Simplify fractions. ● Convert fractions to decimals using a calculator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand and recall the sine ratio in right-angled triangles. ● Use the sine ratio to calculate the length of a side in a right-angled triangle. ● Use the sine ratio to solve problems.
12.4 Trigonometry: the sine ratio 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate the sine of an angle in a right-angled triangle. ● Use the sin key on a calculator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use the sine ratio to calculate an angle in a right-angled triangle. ● Use the sine ratio to solve problems.
12.5 Trigonometry: the cosine ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify the hypotenuse and adjacent side in a right-angled triangle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand and recall the cosine ratio in right-angled triangles. ● Use the cosine ratio to calculate the length of a side in a right-angled triangle. ● Use the cosine ratio to calculate an angle in a right-angled triangle. ● Use the cosine ratio to solve problems.
12.6 Trigonometry: the tangent ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify the opposite and adjacent sides in right-angled triangles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand and recall the tangent ratio in right-angled triangles. ● Use the tangent ratio to calculate the length of a side in a right-angled triangle. ● Use the tangent ratio to calculate an angle in a right-angled triangle. ● Solve problems using an angle of elevation or depression.

12.7 Finding lengths and angles using trigonometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the sine, cosine and tangent ratios. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and recall trigonometric ratios in right-angled triangles. Use trigonometric ratios to solve problems. Know the exact values of the sine, cosine and tangent of some angles.
13 Probability <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 13: Probability)</i>	<p>Students should know how to add and multiply fractions and decimals. Students should have experience of expressing one number as a fraction or percentage of another number. Students should be able to convert between fractions, decimals and percentages. Students should understand the terms impossible, unlikely, even chance, likely, certain. Students should be able to calculate theoretical probabilities for simple situations, e.g. spinner landing on a given colour.</p>	
13.1 Calculating probability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write probability as a fraction, a decimal and a percentage. Add and subtract fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate simple probabilities from equally likely events. Understand mutually exclusive and exhaustive outcomes.
13.2 Two events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List outcomes. Simplify fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use two-way tables to record the outcomes from two events. Work out probabilities from sample space diagrams.

13.3 Experimental probability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Convert fractions, decimals and percentages. ● Compare fractions. ● Understand theoretical probability (single event). ● Use two-way tables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find and interpret probabilities based on experimental data. ● Make predictions from experimental data.
13.4 Venn diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add and subtracting equivalent fractions. ● List primes and multiples. ● Calculate probabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use Venn diagrams to work out probabilities. ● Understand the language of sets and Venn diagrams.
13.5 Tree diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate with fractions. ● List the possible outcomes for two events. ● Work out the probability of something not happening. ● Calculate probabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use frequency trees and tree diagrams. ● Work out probabilities using tree diagrams. ● Understand independent events.
13.6 More tree diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calculate with and simplify fractions. ● Work out probabilities using tree diagrams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand when events are not independent. ● Solve probability problems involving events that are not independent.

<p>14 Multiplicative reasoning</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 14: Multiplicative reasoning: more percentages, rates of change, compound measures)</i></p>	<p>Students should be able to interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments.</p> <p>Students should be able to convert between metric measures.</p> <p>Students should understand ratio notation, and be able to write a ratio in its simplest form.</p> <p>Students should be able to find a percentage of an amount and relate percentages to decimals.</p> <p>Students should be able to rearrange equations and use these to solve problems.</p> <p>Students should know $\text{speed} = \text{distance}/\text{time}$, $\text{density} = \text{mass}/\text{volume}$.</p> <p>Students should be able to find the equation of a line from a graph.</p> <p>Students should be able to identify a graph showing direct proportion.</p>	
<p>14.1 Percentages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert percentages to decimals. • Express one number as a percentage of another. • Work out percentage increases and decreases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate a percentage profit or loss. • Express a given number as a percentage of another in more complex situations. • Find the original amount given the final amount after a percentage increase or decrease
<p>14.2 Growth and decay</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write powers of numbers in index form. • Relate percentages to decimals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find an amount after repeated percentage change. • Solve growth and decay problems.
<p>14.3 Compound measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand 'rate' as a mathematical concept. • Substitute into and solve equations. • Rearrange equations. • Convert between metric units of volume. • Calculate the area of a trapezium. • Calculate the volume of a prism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems involving compound measures.
<p>14.4 Distance, speed and time</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find speed in km/h, given distance travelled in minutes. • Convert between metric units of length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between metric speed measures. • Calculate average speed, distance and time. • Use formulae to calculate speed and acceleration.
<p>14.5 Direct and inverse proportion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify graphs showing direct proportion. • Write a ratio as a unit ratio. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use ratio and proportion in measures and conversions. • Use inverse proportions.
<p>End of term test</p>		

S
u
m
m
e
r

t
e
r
m

<p>15 Constructions, loci and bearings</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 15: Constructions: triangles, nets, plan and elevation, loci, scale drawings and bearings)</i></p>	<p>Students should be able to measure and draw lines. Students should be able to write a ratio in the form 1 : m and in its simplest form. Students should know the 8 points of the compass. Students should be able to draw a net of a 3D shape. Students should know clockwise, anticlockwise. Students should be able to identify congruent shapes.</p>	
<p>15.1 3D solids</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall names of common 2D shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise 3D shapes and their properties. Describe 3D shapes using the correct mathematical words. Understand the 2D shapes that make up 3D objects.
<p>15.2 Plans and elevations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify names of 2D shapes from faces of 3D solids. Recall names of common 3D shapes. Know the properties of special triangles and quadrilaterals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and sketch planes of symmetry of 3D shapes. Understand and draw plans and elevations of 3D shapes. Sketch 3D shapes based on their plans and elevations.
<p>15.3 Accurate drawings 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand of the meaning of 'congruence'. Draw lines, angles and circles accurately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make accurate drawings of triangles using a ruler, protractor and compasses. Identify SSS, ASA, SAS and RHS triangles as unique from a given description. Identify congruent triangles
<p>15.4 Scale drawings and maps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work out scale factor of an enlargement. Write a ratio in the form 1 : m, and write equivalent ratios. Convert between metric measurements of length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw diagrams to scale. Correctly interpret scales in real-life contexts. Use scales on maps and diagrams to work out lengths and distances. Know when to use exact measurements and estimations on scale drawings and maps.

15.5 Accurate drawings 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge of scale factors of enlargement. ● Identify a solid from its net. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Accurately draw angles and 2D shapes using a ruler, protractor and compasses. ● Construct a polygon inside a circle. ● Recognise nets and make accurate drawings of nets of common 3D objects.
15.6 Constructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify parallel and perpendicular lines. ● Draw lines accurately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draw accurately using rulers and compasses. ● Bisect angles and lines using rulers and compasses.
15.7 Loci and regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Convert distances from map scale to real life distance and vice versa. ● Construct the perpendicular bisector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draw loci for the path of points that follow a given rule. ● Identify regions bounded by loci to solve practical problems.
15.8 Bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Working out the complement to 180 or 360 (addition and subtraction). ● Recall the properties of angles at a point, angles on a straight line, alternate and corresponding angles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find and use three-figure bearings. ● Use angles at parallel lines to work out bearings. ● Solve problems involving bearings and scale diagrams.

<p>16 Quadratic equations and graphs</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 16: Algebra: quadratic equations and graphs)</i></p>	<p>Students should be able to square negative numbers.</p> <p>Students should be able to substitute into formulae.</p> <p>Students should be able to plot points on a coordinate grid.</p> <p>Students should be able to expand single brackets and collect 'like' terms.</p>	
<p>16.1 Expanding double brackets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Be able to work out area of a shape using algebraic terms. ● Simplify algebraic expressions. ● Multiply a single term over brackets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multiply double brackets. ● Recognise quadratic expressions. ● Square single brackets.
<p>16.2 Plotting quadratic graphs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Be able to square terms. ● Identify the equation of the mirror line. ● Copy and complete a table of values and plot a straight line graph. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Plot graphs of quadratic functions. ● Recognise a quadratic function. ● Use quadratic graphs to solve problems.
<p>16.3 Using quadratic graphs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Define the origin and x-axis on a graph. ● Copy and complete a table of values and plot a quadratic graph. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solve quadratic equations $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ using a graph. ● Solve quadratic equations $ax^2 + bx + c = k$ ● Using a graph.

16.4 Factorising quadratic expressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work out factor pairs of negative numbers • Multiply double brackets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factorise quadratic expressions.
16.5 Solving quadratic equations algebraically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that taking the square root of a number will result in both a positive and a negative answer. • Factorise quadratic expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve quadratic functions algebraically.
17 Perimeter, area and volume 2 <i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 17: Perimeter, area and volume 2: circles, cylinders, cones and spheres)</i>	<p>Students should know the formula for calculating the area of a rectangle. Students should know how to use the four operations on a calculator. Students should be able to name common 3D shapes. Students should be able to define centre, radius and diameter for a circle. Students should be able to substitute into formulae and solve for the unknown. Students should be able to work out the volume of cuboids and prisms.</p>	
17.1 Circumference of a circle 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round accurately to a given number of significant figures or decimal place. • Rearrange equations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the circumference of a circle. • Solve problems involving the circumference of a circle.
17.2 Circumference of a circle 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round to nearest metre. • Solve equations. • Understand inequality notation. • Rearrange equations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the circumference and radius of a circle. • Work out percentage error intervals.

17.3 Area of a circle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate squares and square roots. • Substitute into formulae and solve for the unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work out the area of a circle. • Work out the radius or diameter of a circle. • Solve problems involving the area of a circle. • Give answers in terms of π.
17.4 Semicircles and sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know number of degrees in a full turn, half turn or quarter turn. • Simplify fractions. • Find the area and circumference of a circle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and use maths language for circles and perimeters. • Work out areas of semicircles and quarter circle and perimeters. • Solve problems involving sectors of circles.
17.5 Composite 2D shapes and cylinders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and use the formula for the volume of a prism. • Sketch the net of a cylinder. • Work out the area and perimeter of rectangles, semicircles and quarter circles. • Give answers in terms of π. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems involving areas and perimeters of 2D shapes. • Work out the volume and surface area of cylinders.
17.6 Pyramids and cones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and use maths language for 3-D shapes. • Work out the area of 2D shapes. • Give answers in terms of π. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work out the volume of a pyramid. • Work out the surface area of a pyramid. • Work out the volume of a cone. • Work out the surface area of a cone.
17.7 Spheres and composite solids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know volume and surface area formulae. • Work out the length of the hypotenuse using Pythagoras' theorem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work out the volume of a sphere. • Work out the surface area of a sphere. • Work out the volume and surface area of composite solids.
End of year test		

Foundation Year 5 Scheme of Work			
Term	Unit/section title	Prior knowledge	Unit objectives

<p>18 Fractions, indices and standard form</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 18: More fractions, reciprocals, standard form, zero and negative indices)</i></p>	<p>Students should know how to do the four operations with fractions. Students should be able to convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers. Students should be able to write powers of 10 in index form and recognise and recall powers of 10, i.e. $10^2 = 100$. Students should recall the index laws for multiplying and dividing positive integer powers.</p>	
<p>18.1 Multiplying and dividing fractions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions. • Work out reciprocals of whole numbers, fractions, and decimals. • Four operations with fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiply and divide mixed numbers and fractions.
<p>18.2 The laws of indices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate simple powers. • Recall the index laws for multiplying and dividing positive integer powers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and use the laws of indices.
<p>18.3 Writing large numbers in standard form</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate powers of 10. • Write 1 million and 1 billion in figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write large numbers in standard form. • Convert large numbers from standard form into ordinary numbers.
<p>18.4 Writing small numbers in standard form</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divide integers and decimals by powers of ten. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write small numbers in standard form. • Convert numbers from standard form with negative powers of ordinary numbers
<p>18.5 Calculating with standard form</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use correct priority of operations. • Write numbers in standard form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To multiply and divide numbers in standard form. • To add and subtract numbers in standard form.
<p>19 Congruence, similarity and vectors</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 19: Congruence, similarity and vectors)</i></p>	<p>Students will have used column vectors when dealing with translations. Students can recall and apply Pythagoras' Theorem on a coordinate grid. Students should be able to recognise and enlarge shapes and calculate scale factors. Students know how to calculate area and volume in various metric measures. Students should be able to measure lines and angles and using compasses, ruler and protractor, and construct standard constructions. Students should know the properties of alternate, corresponding and vertically opposite angles. Students should be able to identify congruent and similar shapes.</p>	

19.1 Similarity and enlargement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the scale factor of an enlargement. • Equivalent fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand similarity. • Use similarity to solve angle problems.
19.2 More similarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating fractions of whole numbers. • Using similarity of triangles to identify equal angles and lengths of corresponding sides. • Identify similar shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the scale factor of an enlargement. • Use similarity to solve problems.
19.3 Using similarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand squares and cubes of whole numbers and decimals. • Use similarity to find unknown lengths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the similarity of regular polygons. • Calculate perimeters of similar shapes.
19.4 Congruence 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the sum of the angles in a triangle must be 180°. • Identify congruent shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise congruent shapes. • Use congruence to work out unknown angles.
19.5 Congruence 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise corresponding and alternate angles. • Find angles using corresponding and alternate angles. • Draw triangles accurately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use congruence to work out unknown sides.
19.6 Vectors 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract with negative numbers. • Use column vectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract vectors. • Find the resultant of two vectors.
19.7 Vectors 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate with negative numbers. • Find the resultant of two vectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subtract vectors. • Find multiples of a vector.

<p>20 More algebra</p> <p><i>(Edexcel Scheme of Work Unit 20: Rearranging equations, graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions and simultaneous equations)</i></p>	<p>Students should be able to draw linear graphs. Students should be able to plot coordinates and sketch simple functions with a table of values. Students should be able to substitute into and solve equations. Students should have experience of using formulae. Students should recall and use the priority of operations and use of inequality symbols.</p>	
<p>20.1 Graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the shape of linear and quadratic graphs. Find reciprocals of fractions and integers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw and interpret graphs of cubic functions. Draw and interpret graphs of $y = 1/x$.
<p>20.2 Non-linear graphs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise statements and equations describing direct and indirect proportion. Recognise the graphs of $y = x$ and $y = 1/x$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw and interpret non-linear graphs to solve problems.
<p>20.3 Solving simultaneous equations graphically</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write algebraic expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve simultaneous equations by drawing a graph. Write and solve simultaneous equations.
<p>20.4 Solving simultaneous equations algebraically</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract positive and negative terms, substitute integer and decimal values into a simple expression. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve simultaneous equations algebraically.
<p>20.5 Rearranging formulae</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify inverse operations for algebraic terms. Identify parallel lines from the equations of the lines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change the subject of a formula.
<p>20.6 Proof</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify expressions, formulae and equations from a list. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify expressions, equations, formulae and identities. Prove results using algebra.
<p>End of term test</p>		