# **Topic: 1** Integers

Learnir	ng Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.1.1	Understand and use integers and place value	M704	1.1, A(F)
	$\pi$ Should be known from KS2		
7.1.2	Use directed numbers in practical situations		1.1, B(F)
	$\pi$ Contexts such as temperature, finance, altitude and time (BC to AD)		
7.1.3	Order integers	M527	1.1, C(F)
	$\pi$ Should be known from KS2		
7.1.4	Use the four rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	M106	1.1, D(F)
	$\pi$ -1 + 5, 2 - 8, 1 + (-3), -3 - (-4)	M288	
	$\pi = 5 \times (-2), -9 \div (-3)$		
7.1.5	Use brackets and the hierarchy of operations (2 operations and three operations)	M521	1.1, E(F)
	$\pi = -3 + (-4) \times (-2)$		
	$\pi -2 \times 3 - 4 \times (-2)$		

# **Topic: 2** Introduction to Algebra

Learn	ing Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.2.1	Understand that symbols may be used to represent numbers in equations or variables in expressions and formulae $\pi$ Form simple formulae/expressions from contexts	M813	2.1, A(F)
7.2.2	Understand that algebraic expressions follow the generalised rules of arithmetic $\pi$ Pupils should be able to reason why $'x + x = 2x'$ , seeing multiplication as repeated addition	M813	2.1, B(F)
7.2.3	Evaluate expressions by substituting numerical values for letters $\pi$ Solve linear problems with no changing of the subject ' $A=3x-2y$ , $x=3$ , $y=1$ '	M417 M327	2.2, A(F)
7.2.4	Collect like terms $\pi  3x + 2y - x$ $\pi  3ab - bc + 2ab$ $\pi  3y^2 - 2y + 5y - 8y^2$	M795 M531 M949	2.2, B(F)

# **Topic: 3** Symmetry and Coordinates

Le	arning Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.3	3.1 Identify any lines of symmetry and the order of rotational symmetry of a given two-dimensional figure	M523	4.3, A(F)
	$_{\pi}$ Complete drawings given half a polygon and a vertical, horizontal or $45^{\circ}$ line of symmetry		
	$\pi$ Identify lines of symmetry in polygons, in nature and in architecture		
	$\pi$ State the order of rotational symmetry for any polygon		
7.3	3.2 Understand and use conventions for rectangular cartesian coordinates	M618	3.3, A(F)
	$\pi$ Read coordinates from graphs	M797	
	$\pi$ Be able to construct a graph with an appropriate scale		
7.3	3.3 Plot points (x, y) in any of the four quadrants or locate points with given coordinates	M230	3.3, B(F)
	$\pi$ Plot points on a graph in all four quadrants		
	$\pi$ Reinforce ideas behind integers when dealing with negative numbers		
7.3	3.4 Determine the coordinates of points identified by geometrical information	M230	3.3, C(F)
	$\pi$ Use symmetry in the axes to identify coordinates		
	$\pi$ Complete common polygons to reason about coordinates		

# **Topic: 4** Fractions

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.4.1 Understand and use equivalent fractions, simplifying a fraction by cancelling common factors		1.2, A(F)
$\pi$ Understand the concept of equivalency and why it's important	M671	
$\pi$ Simplify a fraction by identifying common factors	M410	
7.4.2 Understand and use mixed numbers and vulgar fractions	M601	1.2, B(F)
$\pi$ Convert between mixed numbers and improper (vulgar) fractions		
$\pi$ Know the difference between proper and improper fractions		
7.4.3 Find a fraction of an amount	M158	
$\pi = \frac{3}{7}$ of 24		1.2, C(F)
8 0.2.		

7.4.4 Use common denominators to add and subtract simple fractions.	M835	1.2, D(F)
$\pi = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{7}$		
$\pi = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$		
. •		
$\pi = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{7}$		
7.4.5. Multiply and divide simple fractions	N/157	1 2
7.4.5 Multiply and divide simple fractions	M157	1.2, E(F)
$\pi = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{9}$	M110	
/ 9		
$\pi = \frac{2}{7} \div \frac{\tilde{5}}{9}$		

# **Topic: 5** Fractions Decimals & Percentages

Learni	ng Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.5.1	Convert between fractions and decimals $\pi$ Know by heart the fraction, decimal conversions for:  o Half, Thirds, Quarters, Fifths, Eighths & Tenths $\pi$ Know the place value of the digits after the point and understand how they relate to fractions $\pi$ Be able to write and decimal as a fraction and simplify accordingly	M958	1.3, A(F)
7.5.2	Convert between fractions and percentages $\pi$ Can write scores like $\frac{13}{20}$ as a percentage using fractional equivalency $\pi$ Knows the definition of a percentage and can express percentages as fractions out of 100 Use simplification to write a percentage as a fraction in its simplest form.	M264	1.3, B(F)
7.5.3	Convert between percentages and decimals $_{\pi}$ Knows to multiply/ divide by 100 to convert between percentages and decimals	M264	1.3, C(F)
7.5.4	Order fractions, decimals and percentages $\pi$ Order decimals to 4 decimal places $\pi$ Order fractions, decimals and percentages	M553	1.3, D(F)

# **Topic: 6** Number Properties

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.7.1 Use the terms odd, even and prime numbers, factors and multiples	M823	1.1, F(F)
$\pi$ Know that a prime number has two factors	M332	
$\pi$ Know the prime numbers from 1 to 100		
$\pi$ Be able to define multiples and factors clearly in written and spoken English		
7.7.2 Identify prime factors, common factors and common multiples	M108	1.1, G(F)
$\pi$ Identify a prime factor		
$\pi$ Identify a common factor of two values		
$\pi$ Identify a common multiple of two values		
7.7.3 Identify square numbers and cube numbers		1.4, A(F)
$\pi$ Know the square numbers from 1 to 15		
$\pi$ Know the cube numbers from 1 to 5		
7.7.4 Calculate squares, square roots, cubes and cube roots	M135	1.4, B(F)
$\pi$ Use knowledge of square numbers to find the roots for the first fifteen square numbers		
$\pi$ Use knowledge of cube numbers to find the cube roots for the first 5 cube numbers		

# Topic: 7 Angles

Learning	g Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	Edexcel Ref	
7.6.1	Measure and draw angles using a ruler and protractor		4.1, A(F)	
	$\pi$ Draw angles of 30,45,80 etc using a ruler and protractor	M331		
	$\pi$ Measure acute and obtuse angles using a protractor	M780		
	$\pi$ Estimate acute and obtuse angles	M541		
7.6.2	Distinguish between acute, obtuse, reflex and right angles		4.1, B(F)	
	$\pi$ Can identify different types of angles by inspection	M502		
	$\pi$ Know the symbol for right angles and can identify on a diagram			
7.6.3	Use basic angle facts	M818	4.1, C(F)	
	$\pi$ Solve problems involving finding missing angles on a straight line, around a point			
	$\pi$ Know that vertically opposite angles are equal			
7.6.4	Understand the terms 'isosceles', 'equilateral' and 'right-angled triangles' and the angle properties of these triangles	M351	4.1, D(F)	
	$\pi$ Can identify isosceles, equilateral and right-angle triangles by identifying the correct symbols on a diagram			
	$\pi$ Know that all the angles in an equilateral triangle are 60°			
7.6.5	Understand the exterior angle of a triangle property and the angle sum of a triangle property	M351	4.2, A(F)	
	$\pi$ Know the angles in a triangle sum to 180°			

- $\pi$  find missing interior and exterior angles in a triangle 7.6.6 Understand and use the term 'quadrilateral' and the angle sum property of quadrilaterals M679 4.2, B(F)
  - $\pi$  Know that all quadrilaterals angles total 360°
  - $\pi$  find missing angles in quadrilaterals.

#### **Topic: 8** Degrees of Accuracy

Learnii	Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding		<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.8.1	Round integers to a given power of 10	M111	1.8, A(F)
	$\pi$ Round values to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 etc		
7.8.2	Round to a given number of significant figures or decimal places	M431	1.8, B(F)
	$\pi$ Round values to up to 3 decimal places	M994	
	$\pi$ Round values to a required number of significant figures particularly the following cases	M131	
	<ul> <li>Round 9.0 to 2 significant figures</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Round 4999 to 3 significant figures</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Round 0.00987 to 2 significant figures</li> </ul>		

#### **Topic: 9** Linear Equations

Learnin	g Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.9.1	Solve linear equations of the form $3x + 4 = 12$ . Include negative numbers	M707	2.4, A(F)
	$\pi$ Solve: $x + 3 = 9$	M634	
	$\pi$ Solve: $3x = 12$	M647	
	$\pi$ Solve: $\frac{x}{4} = 5$		
	$\pi$ Solve: $3x + 1 = 13$		
	$\pi$ Solve: $\frac{x}{2} - 1 = 3$		

### **Topic: 10** Geometric Properties

Learnin	g Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	Edexcel Ref
7.10.1	Recognise and give the names of polygons	M814	
	$\pi$ Know that polygon means any 2D shapes and the names of polygons up to 10 sides		
	Understand the difference between a regular and irregular polygon		
7.10.2	Recognise the terms 'centre', 'radius', 'chord', 'diameter', 'circumference', 'tangent', 'arc', 'sector' and 'segment' of a circle	M595	

7.10.3 Use angle properties of intersecting lines, parallel lines and angles on a straight line	M163
$\pi$ Use the terms corresponding, alternate, supplementary to describe angles	M606
$\pi$ Find missing angles involving parallel lines	

### **Topic: 11** Mensuration of 2D Shapes

Learnin	g Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.11.1	Convert measurements within the metric system to include linear and area units		4.9, A(F)
	$\pi$ Convert between metric units for length	M772	
	$\pi$ Convert from $cm^2$ to $m^2$ and vice versa	M728	
7.11.2	Find the perimeter of shapes made from triangles and rectangles		4.9, B(F)
	$\pi$ Calculate the perimeter of a 2D shape given all the relevant lengths	M920	
	$\pi$ Calculate the perimeter of a shape where some lengths need to be identified using others	M635	
	$\pi$ Calculate a length given the perimeter and some of the sides		
7.11.3	Find the area of simple shapes using the formulae for the areas of triangles and rectangles		4.9, C(F)
	$\pi$ Identify areas of shapes using square paper	M900	
	$\pi$ Find the area of a rectangle using the formula $A=lw$	M390	
	$\pi$ Find the area of a triangle using the formula $A=rac{1}{2}bh$	M610	
	$\pi$ Find the area of composite shapes made of triangles and rectangles	M269	
7.11.4	Area and expressions		2.2, C(F)
7.11.1	$\pi$ Find an expression for perimeter of 2D shape		2.2, 0(1)
	$\pi$ Find an expression for the area of rectangles and triangles where one side is an integer		
	$\pi$ Solve basic equations to find length of a square or rectangle given the perimeter		
	n solve busic equations to find tength of a square of rectangle given the perimeter		

### **Topic: 12** Graphical Representation of Data

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.12.1 Use different methods of presenting data: Pictograms and Bar Charts	M644	6.1, A(F)
$\pi$ Construct pictograms, bar charts and line graphs	M738	
$\pi$ Identify which table is best to use in specific contexts		
7.12.2 Use appropriate methods of tabulation to enable the construction of statistical diagrams	M597	6.1, B(F)
$\pi$ Record data in frequency table	M829	
$\pi$ Sort data using Venn diagrams		
7.12.3 Interpret statistical diagrams	M644	6.1, C(F)
$\pi$ Interpret bar charts, pictograms and line graphs in a range of different contexts	M738	

	$\pi$ Compare two different graphs or charts		
7.12.4	Plot Straight Line Graphs	M932	2.2, D(F)
	$\pi$ Use a table to plot straight line graphs in the first quadrant		
7.12.5	Extension Only		6.1, D(F)
	$\pi$ Look at misleading graphs		

### **Topic: 13** Percentages

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.13.1 Express a given number as a percentage of another number	M235	1.6, A(F),
$\pi$ Can write scores like $\frac{13}{20}$ as a percentage using fractional equivalency		
$\pi$ Can write any amount as a percentage using a calculator		
7.13.2 Solve simple percentage problems, including percentage increase and decrease	M437	1.6, B(F)
$\pi$ Knows how to work out 50%, 10%,1% by dividing by 2,10,100 etc		
$\pi$ Can find a percentage of an amount using non calculator written methods	M476	
$\pi$ Can find a percentage increase/decrease using non calculator written methods		

### **Topic: 14** Statistical Measures

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding	Sparxmaths Code	<b>Edexcel Ref</b>
7.14.1 Interpret information presented in a range of linear and non-linear graphs	M183	3.3, A(F)
$\pi$ Interpret graphs in simple contexts such as weather, finance etc		
7.14.2 Understand the concept of average and spread	M940	6.2, A(F)
$\pi$ Understand what an average is and how it is linked to a measure of spread	M934	
7.14.3 Calculate the mean, median, mode and range from a list of values	M841	6.2, B(F)
$\pi$ Calculate the mean, median and mode and identify their advantages/disadvantages in the context	M328	
$\pi$ Find the range of a data set	M440	
$\pi$ Compare two data sets given the mean and range		

### **Topic: 15** 3D Shape and Volume

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding		Edexcel Ref
7.15.1 Recognise and give the names of solids	M767	4.10, A(F)

- $\pi$  Identify shapes as cube, cuboid, cone and sphere
- $\pi$  Know the difference between a prism and a pyramid
- 7.15.2 Understand the terms face, edge and vertex in the context of 3-D solids
  - $\ensuremath{\pi}$   $\ensuremath{\text{Be}}$  able to identify the number of vertices, edges and faces of a given solid
  - $\pi$  Construct nets of common solids

4.10, B(F)