



St Benedict's Catholic School

The Catholic Secondary School for West Suffolk

Maths Curriculum Guide

Year 7

The curriculum in Year 7 is intended to support the transition between Key Stage 2 in Year 6 and GCSE in Year 10. The curriculum is therefore designed with an emphasis on the Edexcel specification which is the exam board used at GCSE.

The topics in Green fall under Number, Algebra or Ratio and Proportion; those in blue are in the Statistics, Geometry and Probability strands.

Autumn Taught Content

1. Place value, Integers and Calculations
2. Sequences and functions
3. Measures and Mensuration
5. Geometrical Reasoning, Lines and Angles
4. Fractions, Decimals and Percentages
6. Equations, Formulae and Identities
7. Representing and Interpreting data

Spring Taught Content

1. Integers, powers and roots,
6. Sequences, functions and graphs
2. Place Value, Calculations,
3. Measures
4. Geometrical Reasoning,
5. Parallel & perpendicular lines
7. Ratio and Proportion
9. Expressions and Equations
8. Constructions & loci
10. Collecting & organising data, Questionnaires &
11. Surveys

Summer Taught Content

1. Place value and Calculations Factors,
 2. Multiples and primes
 3. Transformations
 4. Functions and Graphs
 5. Probability
- Investigations and enrichment material

Assessment

There are 5 tests in total for the year with one per half term in the Autumn and Spring terms followed by a final End of Year assessment in the Summer term. We expect pupils to go through the material at roughly the same pace but teachers will base progression through the objectives on how secure the class is on the topics covered.

Homework Expectations

Each class is taught by two teachers. Homework will be set on a weekly basis by teachers using a combination of written and electronic work on MyMaths.

Extra and Super Curricular Opportunities

Individual Maths Challenge competition

Useful resources and websites

- Mymaths
- Eedi Maths
- Maths made Easy
- TT Rockstars

Mathematics is a subject that lends itself well to society. In times of difficulty such as an epidemic it is Scientists and Mathematicians that are relied upon to help communities to overcome adversity. It is through data analysis and calculations, that we can solve problems such as these and they form a part of the study of Mathematics. We aim to help pupils to become fluent in the fundamental techniques so that they can recall and apply them accurately to solve problems.