## Year 7 Summer Term

| Sequenced | Block 11: Geometric Notation | Block 12: Developing Geometric Reasoning | Block 13: Developing Number Sense | Block 14: Sets \& Probability | Block 15: Prime Numbers \& Proof |
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| Key Knowledge | To know: <br> - the names and properties of 2 d shapes <br> - identify angles, shapes and line segments using three letter notation <br> - know how north, east, south and west relate to parts of turns <br> - Identify parallel lines from notation <br> - know different types of angles (acute, obtuse, reflex, right angle) | To know: <br> - angles on a straight line sum to 180 <br> - vertically opposite angles are equal <br> - angles around a point sum to 360 <br> - angles in a triangle sum to 180. <br> - the relationship between alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines (H) | To know: <br> - know place value for integers and decimals. <br> - know how to perform mathematical operations to integers, decimals and fractions (from pervious units). <br> - round numbers to decimal places or significant figures. | To know: <br> - probability vocabulary impossible, unlikely, even, likely and certain <br> - probabilities lie between 0 and 1 on a scale <br> - probabilities are given as fractions, decimals or percentages <br> - sum of probabilities for all possible outcomes is equal to 1 | To know: <br> - what multiples and factors are <br> - that a prime number has exactly 2 factors <br> - 2 is the only even prime number <br> - the prime numbers between 0-30 <br> - a square number is the result when a number is multiplied by itself <br> - the first 10 square numbers <br> - what a triangular number is <br> - what LCM and HCF are <br> - that product means multiply <br> - understand the term product of primes |
| Key Skills | To be able to: <br> - draw and measure line segments using rulers <br> - draw and measure angles using protractors interpret scale drawings <br> - describe, sketch and draw using conventional terms and notations; points, lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, right-angles, regular polygons and other polygons that are reflectively and rotationally symmetric <br> - construct and interpret pie charts. <br> - construct triangles | To be able to: <br> - calculate missing angles around a point <br> - calculate missing angles on a straight line. <br> - use multiple angle rules to solve complex problems. <br> - solve problems by finding missing lengths given the area of the above shapes <br> - use parallel line rules to solve problems (H) <br> - use the sum of angles in a triangle and use it to deduce the angles in any polygon (H) <br> - obtain simple geometric proof (H) | To be able to: <br> - use mental strategies for addition and subtraction <br> - use mental strategies for multiplication and division <br> - use number facts to derive answers <br> - estimate solutions using rounding. <br> - begin to reason deductively in number and algebra. <br> - choosing the best/most efficient calculation strategy | To be able to: <br> - Use the probability scale and associated vocabulary <br> - Read and create sample spaces <br> - Find probabilities of single events <br> - Calculate the probability of an event not happening | To be able to: <br> - find and use multiples and factors <br> - identify and list prime numbers <br> - identify and list square and triangular numbers <br> - find LCM of 2 numbers <br> - find HCF of 2 numbers <br> - write a number as a product of its prime factors |
|  | Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary | Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary | Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary | Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary | Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary |
| Subject specific | line, line segment, geometric figure, notation, degrees, angles, rotation, acute, obtuse, reflex, measure, construct, parallel, perpendicular, int rectangle, kite, rhombus, parallelogram, trapez compasses, vertex, side, diagonals, proportion | ygon, length, height, width, figure, tum. ght-angle exterior, interior, protractor, sum, sect, equilateral, isosceles, scalene, square, m, polygon, edges, vertices, decagon, pair of equency, fraction, total, comparison, sector | compensation, associative, commutative, factors, partition, multiple, numerator, denominator, factor, equivalent, calculation, multiple, rounding, significant figures, estimate, overestimate, underestimate, product, quotient, equation, expression, equal, interpret | impossible, likely, even, unlikely, certain, random, bias, event, sample space, possibilities event, outcomes, element, set, random, simplify, equivalent, equally likely, scale, impossible, random, fair ,whole | multiple, factor, remainder, factorise, prime, odd, even, square, triangular, product, conjecture, counter example |

