## Year 7 Autumn Term

| Sequenced | Block 1: Sequences | Block 2: Understand and Use algebraic notation | Block 3: Equality and Equivalence | Block 4: Place value and ordering integers and decimals | Block 5: Fractions, decimal and percentage equivalence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key Knowledge | To know: <br> - the difference between linear and non-linear sequences <br> - linear sequences have a common difference | To know: <br> - the inverse of addition is subtraction and the inverse of multiplication is addition; <br> - Know the correct algebraic notation for multiplication and division; $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times a=5 a \\ & a \div 5=a / 5 \\ & y \times 3+2 \text { is written as } 3 y+2 \\ & y \div 3-2 \text { is written as } \frac{y}{3}-2 \end{aligned}$ | To know: <br> - the meaning of equality and equivalence <br> - the equivalence symbol is the identity symbol $\equiv$ <br> - the difference between like and unlike terms and when to collect them <br> - the inverse operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and when to apply them when solving an equation | To know: <br> - the place value of digits up to 1 billion <br> - the meaning of symbols <br> - $=, \neq, \leq, \geq,>,<$ <br> - how to find the median and range from a list of numbers <br> - the place value of decimals <br> - how to identify the $1^{\text {st }}$ significant figure of a number <br> - powers of ten (H) | To know: <br> - equivalent fractions between tenths and hundredths <br> - common equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages $0.1=1 / 10=10 \% \quad 0.25=1 / 4=25 \%$ $0.5=1 / 2=50 \% \quad 0.75=3 / 4=75 \% \quad 0.2=1 / 5=20 \%$ $0.125=1 / 8=12.5 \%$ <br> - how to convert between fractions, decimals and percentages with tenths, hundredths, fifths, quarters |
| Key Skills | To be able: <br> - describe and continue linear and non-linear sequences <br> - explain the term-to-term rule of linear and non-linear sequences; <br> - find missing numbers within numerical sequences | To be able to: <br> - use numbers and letters to complete inputs, output and operations with one or two function machines <br> - substitute values into expressions <br> - generate sequences using an algebraic rule <br> - represent 1 and 2 functions graphically | To be able to: <br> - use fact families numerically and algebraically <br> - solve 1 step linear equations with positive solutions <br> - simplify algebraic expressions by collecting positive like terms | To be able to: <br> - compare numbers up to 1 billion <br> - position integers and decimals on a number line <br> - round numbers to the nearest power of 10 and to 1 significant figure <br> - order integers and decimals <br> - find the range and median from a set of numbers <br> - Write any number in the form $\mathrm{A} \times 10^{n}(\mathrm{H})$ | To be able to: <br> - position tenths and hundredths on a number line and represent on diagrams <br> - convert between fractions and decimals with tenths, hundredths, fifths and quarters <br> - convert between fractions and decimals with eights and thousandths (H) <br> - convert fluently between simple fractions, decimals and percentages |
|  | 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 | sequence term linear arithmetic non-linear term-to-term rule position ascending descending common difference | term operation notation input output function substitute generate sequence expression | equality equivalence fact family inverse operation equation expression term identity symbol like terms collect solve solution co-efficient | place value compare order ascending descending round median range position interval power of ten significant figure $a \times 10^{n}$ | equivalent fraction decimal percentage represent convert position tenth hundredth fifth quarter eighth |

