Curriculum End Points	Subject: Mathematics		
Theme / Area Covered	**Algebra 1**		
	Age Related Targets – Year 7	Age Related Targets – Year 8	Age Related Targets – Year 9
Key Objectives / Learning Pathway **Emerging**	Use simple formulae. Understand that 2e represents 2 x e or 2 lots of e. Solve a simple algebraic formula.	Use pictorial method to calculate value of unknown (2 red buses + 1 = 7). Substitute into a simple linear equation to find the value of the unknown. Expand single brackets using the grid method.	Substitute into a simple linear equation that requires reverse operations or rearranging. Expand double brackets using the grid method. Expand single brackets by inspection.
Key Objectives / Learning Pathway **Developing**	Use pictorial method to calculate value of unknown (2 red buses + 1 = 7). Substitute into a simple linear equation to find the value of the unknown. Expand single brackets using the grid method.	Substitute into a simple linear equation that requires reverse operations or rearranging. Expand double brackets using the grid method. Expand single brackets by inspection.	Re-arrange a 1-sided linear formulae where the subject appears once. Solve 2 sided linear equations using the balancing method. Solve 1 sided linear inequalities and express the solutions on a number line. Uses the correct notation on a number line to identify inequalities of the form 2x > 4 and x + 5 < 10. Expands double brackets where negatives are involved. Factorise into a single bracket.
Key Objectives / Learning Pathway **Mastering**	Substitute into a simple linear equation that requires reverse operations or rearranging. Expand double brackets using the grid method. Expand single brackets by inspection.	Re-arrange a 1-sided linear formulae where the subject appears once. Solve 2 sided linear equations using the balancing method. Solve 1 sided linear inequalities and express the solutions on a number line. Uses the correct notation on a number line to identify inequalities of the form 2x > 4 and x + 5 < 10. Expands double brackets where negatives are involved. Factorise into a single bracket.	Re-arrange a two-sided formula, where no factorising is needed. Solve 2 sided linear inequalities and express the solutions on a number line. Factorise into double brackets including the use of negatives.
Key Objectives / Learning Pathway **Excelling**	Re-arrange a 1-sided linear formulae where the subject appears once. Solve 2 sided linear equations using the balancing method. Solve 1 sided linear inequalities and express the solutions on a number line.	Re-arrange a two-sided formula, where no factorising is needed. Solve 2 sided linear inequalities and express the solutions on a number line.	Simplify an expression by using the laws of indices for multiplication Simplify an expression by using the laws of indices for division

	Uses the correct notation on a number line to identify inequalities of the form 2x > 4 and x + 5 < 10. Expands double brackets where negatives are involved. Factorise into a single bracket.	Factorise into double brackets including the use of negatives.	Simplify an expression by using the laws of indices for powers