## **Curriculum Area: Year 8 Maths**

## 2017/2018

Topics	Year Curriculum	How you can support learning at home, eg. books, websites, family learning through visits
<ul> <li>Powers</li> <li>You can</li> <li>Understand how to use squares, cubes and roots.</li> <li>Write powers in index form.</li> <li>Recognise and generate square numbers.</li> </ul>	AP1	Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths. Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.
Negative numbers You can • Understand and use negative numbers in context. • Add and subtract single digit negative numbers. • Multiply and divide negative numbers.		
<ul> <li>Prime factorisation</li> <li>You can</li> <li>Understand definitions of prime factors.</li> <li>Find the highest common factor and lowest common multiple using Venn diagrams or factor trees.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Rounding</li> <li>You can</li> <li>Round numbers to decimal places and to the nearest 10, 100, 1000.</li> <li>Round very large and very small numbers to 1, 2 and 3 significant figures.</li> </ul>		



Fractions	AP2	Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.
You can		
<ul> <li>Multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers.</li> </ul>		Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.
<ul> <li>Using a calculator</li> <li>You can</li> <li>Efficiently use a calculator to solve multi-step calculations involving brackets, powers, decimals, fractions and negative numbers.</li> <li>Convert hours and minutes into decimal time</li> <li>Understand how to raise a negative number to a give power on a calculator.</li> <li>Understand and avoids rounding errors.</li> </ul>		
Rearrange formulae		
You can		
<ul> <li>Use and write 2 stage formulae.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Rearrange formulae requiring factorisation.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Rearrange formulae with up to 4 steps.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Linear equations</li> <li>You can</li> <li>Solve simple linear equations using the balancing method, including those with fractional solutions in the form ax+b = c and a(x+b) = c.</li> <li>Solve linear equations with an unknown on both sides.</li> </ul>		
Expressions & equations from real-world situations	AP3	Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.
You can		
<ul> <li>Construct simple linear equations from contextual problems.</li> </ul>		Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.
Geometric formulae		
You can		
<ul> <li>Use the formula for the area of a trapezium to work out area or a missing length.</li> </ul>		



<ul> <li>Use the formula for the area of a circle to work out the area or radius.</li> <li>Use Pythagoras' theorem.</li> </ul>		
Accurate construction You can • Use a pair of compasses to construct triangles and polygons. • Interpret scales on a map or drawing. • Enlarge a shape by a given scale factor.		
<ul> <li>Units of measurement</li> <li>You can</li> <li>Convert between metric units of length, capacity and mass.</li> <li>Convert between seconds and minutes &amp; seconds.</li> <li>Express minutes in hours &amp; minutes (e.g. 70mins = 1hr10m) and as a decimal.</li> <li>Recall and use basic metric-Imperial conversions.</li> <li>Convert between area units.</li> </ul>		
Angles	AP4	Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.
• Find unknown angles involving parallel lines e.g.		Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.
<ul> <li>Calculate interior and exterior angles of (regular) polygons e.g.</li> <li>Draw a pie chart with a sector of any angle.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Area of composite shapes</li> <li>You can</li> <li>Calculate the area of abstract composite shapes requiring Pythagoras and πr2 and leave answers to a specified degree of accuracy including in terms of π.</li> <li>Identify names of solids, including primes and pyramids or</li> </ul>		



• Calculate the surface area of solids from nets e.g. the net for a tetrahedron is given below: Proportional Reasoning		
You can		
<ul> <li>Understand the difference between additive and multiplicative ways of thinking.</li> </ul>		
• Apply knowledge of how to keep things in proportion to solve problems relating to:		
<ul> <li>Side lengths of similar shapes and scale drawings;</li> </ul>		
- Recipes;		
Ratio	AP5	Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.
You can		
Use ratio notation correctly.		Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.
<ul> <li>Understand the difference between ratio and proportion.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Reduce ratios to their simplest form.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Divide a quantity into a given ratio.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Solve simple problems involving ratio.</li> </ul>		
e.g.		
In a class of children, the ratio of swimmers to non-swimmers is 5:1		
a. What fraction of the class are swimmers?		
b. There are 30 children in the class.		
How many are swimmers?		
Compound measures		
You can		
<ul> <li>Recall and use the formulae for speed, pressure and density.</li> </ul>		
Circumference		
You can		
<ul> <li>Name parts of a circle (chord, tangent, diameter, radius, arc, sector, segment).</li> </ul>		
e.g.		



Write down the name of each part of the circle		
• Calculate the circumference of a circle giving the answer to the required degree of		
a c Work out the approximate circumference of the circle		
e.g. work out the approximate circumerence of the circle		
3D visualisation		
You can		
<ul> <li>Visualise and identify 3-D shapes and their nets.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Draw plans and elevations of simple 3D shapes.</li> </ul>		
Plot 3-D co-ordinates		
	AP6	Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.
Solve volume-density problems.		
Convert between volume units.		Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.
Two-way tables		
You can		
<ul> <li>Solve questions involving two-way tables including:</li> </ul>		
- Completing parts of the table;		
- Extract proportions and ratios from the table.		
Presenting & interpreting data		
You can		
• Draw bar charts and line graphs to represent data.		
• Interpret bar charts, line graphs and pie charts.		
Averages		
You can		
<ul> <li>Find the median, mode and range of discrete, ungrouped data.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Understand the concept of 'central tendency'.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Draw conclusions about data based on average and range (including outliers).</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Use sensible averages to examine data.</li> </ul>		

