

Curriculum Related Expectations (CRE's): Maths

The below criteria are used by the department to assess students' progress, knowledge and skills throughout Year 9.

CRE Descriptor	AUT Term	SPR Term	
<section-header>Mastering (Learner meets all expectations of Developing and securing, and is succeeding in some or all of these areas as well).</section-header>	 Single brackets can be expanded and this skill can be integrated into solving linear equations as an additional third step. Linear inequalities (including brackets) can be solved with similar confidence to linear equations. Students can form and solve linear equations from diagrams. Double brackets can be expanded to form quadratic expressions. Students recognise parallel lines in equations. Students can find the midpoint of two coordinates. There is an understanding of what makes a graph linear and how you can tell whether a graph is linear from its equation. Students are able to test conjectures 	 Students have been exposed to concept of imaginary numbers. Surds can be simplified. The percentage change between two numbers can be found. Students can work with confidence with both simple and compound interest. Students can make conjectures with angles and shapes. Students can translate shapes using vector notation. Understand the definition of an invariant point. Students can combine a series of transformations to form a new image. 	 Stude more Triple express Stude that two Using discer
<section-header>Securing (Learner meets all expectations of Developing, and is succeeding in these some or all of these areas as well).</section-header>	 Students are able to solve two-step linear equations confidently. Single brackets can be expanded correctly. Students can substitute values into linear equations. Students can find the equation of a horizontal or vertical line when given a pair of co-ordinates. Students can complete a table of values for a linear graph and use this information to accurately plot the graph. By looking at the graph the equation of the line in the form y=mx+c can be discerned. Students can reason whether conjectures are true or false and support this with evidence. Students can test conjectures by searching for counterexamples. 	 The concepts of rational and irrational numbers are understood, and examples can be provided for both. Students can perform operations with decimals with similar confidence to perming operations with integers. The difference between Highest Common Factor and Lowest Common Multiple is understood. Students are able to work with numbers in standard form. Solve mathematical problems that relate to reallife financial scenarios, for example working with bills and bank statements. Use exchange rates to convert between two or more different currencies. Solve angle problems involving algebra. 2D shapes can be rotated around specific coordinates. 	 Studen of a gi Studen transla Doubl Studen Studen the or has oc Studen cylind The su calcula Triang given



SUM Term

- nts can discover the 'best buy' from two or products.
- brackets can be expanded to form cubic ssions.
- nts can use geometric reasoning to prove wo triangles are congruent.
- Pythagoras' theorem, students are able to on whether a triangle is right-angled or not.

nts can find the order of rotational symmetry iven 2D shape.

- nts can describe the effects of vector ations.
- le brackets can be expanded.
- nts can identify congruent shapes.
- nts can use reverse percentages to calculate riginal value before a percentage reduction
- curred.
- nts are able to calculate the volume of a er.
- urface area of common prisms can be ated.
- gles can be accurately constructed when the lengths of all three sides.



<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	 Students can solve one-step linear equations. Students understand the rules governing different letters and indexes in algebraic simplification. Students are aware that addition is commutative. Co-ordinates can be plotted accurately. Students can plot horizontal and vertical lines on a set of axes. Prime numbers can be identified. Students can perform basic operations to show that two fractions/decimals/percentages are equal to each other. 	 Students know the definition of an integer. Students work with confidence with directed number. The difference between a factor and a multiple is known. Students can solve basic percentage problems without the use of a calculator. Without a centre of rotation, students are able to rotate shapes. Students can identify the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. 	 Studen operation The name Studen Studen Studen Basic and rules to Studen equation Studen graph the graph the graph Studen
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ents can solve basic problems involving ations from literacy-based questions.

ames of basic 2D and 3D shapes are known. ents understand the properties of 3D shapes.

nts know how to order numbers, including ives and decimals.

ons of numbers can be calculated accurately. ents can reflect shapes.

angle rules can be recalled, including the that govern angles in parallel lines.

nts can substitute values into linear ions.

ents can complete a table of values for a linear and use this information to accurately plot raph.

ents can find the area of common 2D shapes. By can be shared in specified ratios.

pers can be increased by simple percentages. ents can calculate the volume of cubes and ds.