# <u>Mathematics Scheme of Learning</u> <u>Year 8 – Term 2/Straight Line Graphs/Proportion/Fractions/Averages</u>

#### Intent - Rationale

Students last term practised substituting into formulae and will use this knowledge to create a table of values to recap sketching linear graphs before progressing on to drawing quadratic curves. The understanding they gain from straight line graphs is used to recognise directly proportional relationships shown graphically. Fraction calculations are used across varying topics so a recap and use with mixed numbers is studied. Finally, this term students extend finding averages from raw data to find averages when collated in a frequency table.

Sequencing – what prior learning does this topic build upon?	Sequencing – what subsequent learning does this topic feed into?
<ul> <li>Year 7 Term 2 fraction calculations</li> <li>Year 7 Term 4 coordinates</li> <li>Year 7 Term 5 ratio and proportion</li> <li>Year 7 Term 5 averages</li> <li>Year 8 Term 1 expressions</li> <li>Year 8 Term 1 graphs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Year 8 Term 3 interpreting statistical graphs (fractions of amounts)</li> <li>Year 9 Term 1 make links to quadratic graph when factorising and solving quadratics</li> <li>Year 9 Term 4 straight line graphs</li> <li>Year 9 Term 4 averages from grouped frequency table</li> <li>Year 9 Term 6 proportion</li> </ul>
What are the links with other subjects in the curriculum?	What are the links to SMSC, British Values and Careers?
Art and Design and Technology  Proportion – scale of objects/measurements  Unit value and placement  Geography  Coordinates  Collecting, representing and interpreting data  History  Handling, representing and interpreting data  ICT  Graph plotting	<ul> <li>C2 - Equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages and the validity of comparisons between them. Link to Food nutrition labelling and healthy eating.</li> <li>GB4e - Solving real life problems, a chance to put new skills in to context and reflect on how mathematics is relevant to everyday life</li> <li>GB4e - Use of statistics as a way of measuring and making sense of the world around us.</li> <li>GB4e - Comparing data sets, using statistical data to make judgements</li> </ul>

Music	
Equivalent fractions	
PE	
Performance data	
<ul> <li>Mean, mode, median and range</li> </ul>	
RE	
Interpreting data	
Science	
Continuous and discrete data	
Types of graph	
• FDP	
<ul> <li>Manipulation of algebraic expressions</li> </ul>	
What are the opportunities for developing literacy skills and	What are the opportunities for developing mathematical skills?
developing learner confidence and enjoyment in reading?	
	Technique for drawing curved graphs, no feathering etc
The Number Devil by Hans Magnus Enzensberger	Inverse proportion with real life problems e.g. more people less
Age 11+	work each
	Explore misconception that multiplying always makes bigger /
The quirky and unusual story of a young boy who hates maths at	makes smaller with fractions less than 1
school, but who discovers a new side to the subject when he meets	When calculating the mean from a frequency table, ensure we
an unusual mathematician in a dream. This book takes you on an	divide by frequency total not the number of categories in table
adventure through creative mathematical thinking, with great	
illustrations along the way.	

# Mathematics Scheme of Learning Year 8 - Term 1

### **Intent – Concepts**

#### What knowledge will students gain and what skills will they develop as a consequence of this topic?

#### **National Curriculum Reference**

Drawing Straight line graphs. Find the equation of a straight line. Draw curved graphs. Use graphs in a real-life context.

Perform 4 operations applied to fractions (8.3) and to improper fractions and mixed numbers (8.4). Interpreting worded questions in order to determine which operation should be carried out. Finding fractions of amounts.

#### Know

Draw linear and quadratic graphs using a table of values. Draw a linear graph using the y intercept and gradient.

Calculate values in direct and inverse proportional relationships

Convert between any fraction, decimal and percentage. Add/Subtract fractions and mixed numbers with different denominators. Multiply fractions and mixed numbers using cancelling first. Divide an integer by fraction and two fractions.

State the median mode and range for raw data, calculate the mean. Collect data in an ungrouped frequency table. Find the mode, median mean and range from the table.

#### Apply

Draw and interpret real life graphs such as depth over time and conversion graphs
Recognise direct and inversely proportional relationships shown graphically
Fraction worded problems – recognising the operation required
Compare sets of data

#### **Extend**

Draw linear graphs with negative gradients. Find the equation of a straight line with fractional gradients. Draw quadratic graphs with positive and negative coefficients of  $x^2$  for BIDMAS recap.

Add/Subtract/Multiply/Divide simple algebraic fractions (single term)

What subject specific language will be used and developed in this topic?	What opportunities are available for assessing the progress of students?
<ul> <li>Linear equation, variable, constant, gradient, y-intercept, quadratic, average speed, distance-time graph, quadratic, cubic, table of values.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mid-term target questions</li> <li>End of half term assessment</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Direct proportion, proportional, formula, graph, inverse proportion</li> <li>Reciprocal, unit fraction, divisor, equivalent, integer.</li> </ul>	Common Misconceptions:

- Mean, median, mode, range, consistency, measure of spread, averages, frequency, grouped, ungrouped, raw data, discrete, continuous.
- Students may view graphical and algebraic representations as unlinked
- Viewing equations such as y = 2x + 1 as a procedure to be followed rather than a relationship between coordinates
- Misconceptions around the use of algebraic notation
- Confusing the equations of horizontal and vertical lines, again due to failure to view them as a relationship
- Thinking that coordinates (for points on lines, and more broadly) can only take integer values
- Being unable to identify, read or draw suitable scales for axes
- Viewing proportion as unconnected to other areas of maths such as fractions
- Having a less well developed understanding of multiplication causing difficulties with reasoning proportionally
- Being unable to identify whether information relates to a whole or a part a given ratio
- Insufficient knowledge of calculations with fractions
- A lack of understanding of the concept of a fraction and its size leading to just adding or subtracting numerators and/or denominators
- A lack of understanding of equivalent fractions leading to inefficient methods such as *always* 'cross-multiplying'
- Confusing the procedures for using different operations with fractions
- A lack of understanding of mixed number notation leading to difficulties with e.g.  $3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{2}{3}$  and  $6\frac{1}{9} 3\frac{4}{7}$
- Confusing different measures of average
- Thinking that the range is an average
- Lack of conceptual understanding of averages and what they do and don't show, possibly due to lack of exposure to large sets of data
- Not knowing what 'frequency' is

Linear Graphs	R	А	G
Draw a linear graph using a table of values			
Draw a straight-line graph from the equation			
Draw and interpret real life graphs/conversion graphs			
Draw quadratic graphs using a table of values			

Proportion	R	А	G
Calculate values in a directly proportional relationship			
Calculate values in an inversely proportional relationship			
Recognise a direct or inversely proportional relationship shown graphically			

Fractions	R	А	G
Fractions, decimals, % conversions			
Equivalent fractions			
Adding and subtracting fractions (different denominators)			
Multiplying fractions and finding fractions of an amount			
Dividing fractions and dividing an integer by a fraction			

Averages	R	А	G
Calculating the mean, median, mode and range of a set of numbers			
Comparing sets of data			
Finding averages from a frequency table			

## <u>Intent – Concepts</u>

Lesson title	Learning challenge	Higher level challenge	Suggested activities and resources
	Draw a linear graph using a table	Negative coefficients of x, not	Y8 Linear Graphs Notebook
Linear Graphs	of values	written in the form y=mx+c	'Extension 7' Algebra A4.1
		Fractional gradients	'Extension 7' Algebra A4.1
	Draw a straight-line graph from	Rearrange linear equation to	
	the equation y=mx+c	y=mx+c before drawing	
	Draw and interpret real life graphs/conversion graphs		'Extension 8' Number N4.4
		Coefficient of x <sup>2</sup> for use of	
		BIDMAS, negative coefficient	
		of x <sup>2</sup> . Draw a cubic using a	
	Draw quadratic graphs using a	table of values.	
	table of values		
Proportion			<u>Matching cards activity - proportion</u>
	Calculate values in a directly		Comparing using multiplicative
	proportional relationship		relationships vertically and horizontally

			×25
	Calculate values in an inversely		Y8 Proportion Notebook  T:\Departments\Curriculum\Maths\2019- 20\KS3\Year 8 resources\Term 2  resources\Proportion  Inverse operations
	proportional relationship  Recognise a direct or inversely proportional relationship shown graphically		
Fractions	Fractions, decimal, % conversions		Y8 Fractions Notebook 'The National Curriculumand beyond'pg171-176, pg186 and pg192-193 'Extension 8' pg 55-70 Fractions, decimals and %age conversions covered via remote learning in Y7.
	Equivalent fractions	Simple algebraic fractions – single term denominators 'Extension 9' Algebra A2.1	'The National Curriculumand beyond' pg160-165
	Adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers	Simple algebraic fractions – single term denominators 'Extension 9' Algebra A2.1	

	Multiplying fractions and finding fractions of an amount		Cancelling factors before multiplying
	Dividing functions and dividing an		Secure understanding of what dividing by a fraction means and eliminate misconception of dividing gets a smaller
	Dividing fractions and dividing an integer by a fraction		answer.
Averages	integer by a fraction	Calculating a missing data	Problem solve, eg find 5 numbers which
		value when the mean has been adjusted	have mode 7 and median 8 etc  1. <a href="http://nrich.maths.org/12810">http://nrich.maths.org/12810</a> - short problem on finding the numbers when
		Algebraic mean problems	given a mean. Y8 Averages Notebook
			'The National Curriculumand beyond' pg145-147
	Calculating the mean, median, mode and range of a set of		'Extension 8'-S2.2  Calculation of averages and range covered
	numbers	'Problem Solved! Book 2'	via remote learning in Y7.  Begin to compare with meaning not just
		Chapter 10	using numerical values (in context, more
		Chapter 10	consistent
			'Extension 8'-S2.2 and S3.2
	Comparing sets of data		Year 7 work did not go this far.
		'The National	T:\Departments\Curriculum\Maths\2019-
		Curriculumand beyond'	20\KS3\Year 8 resources\Term 2
		pg158	resources\Averages\mean-from-
			frequency-tables (003).pptx
			Complete with Millionaire game at end of
			ppt
			'The National Curriculumand beyond'
	Finding averages from a		pg151-153
	frequency table		'Extension 8'-S3.2

	Year 7 work did not go this far.
Calculating the mean, median, mode and range of a set of	'Extension 8'-S3.2
numbers	