| Topic | M1 = DEFG | M2=C*C | M3 = B |
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| 1 | Index, hcf, Icm, | Index laws, Venn, popf | Lcm and hcf using popf |
| 2 | Negative numbers, bidmas, inverse operations, rounding | Sig fig | Upper and lower bounds of a calculations |
| 3 | Circle words, edges, faces and vertices, plans and elevations, nets, estimate metric and imperial units, area of triangles, compound shapes, circumference and area of circle, volume of cuboids, | Area and perimeters of kites, parallelograms, rhombus and trapezium, volume of prisms, compound units eg density, | Arc length, area of sector, surface area and volume of cylinder, cone and sphere, compound units eg pressure, |
| 4 | Correct algebra notation, collect like terms, multiply out single bracket, factorise | Multiply a single term over a bracket, factorise, common factors, multiply out 2 brackets, | Equation and identity, Factorise quadratic expressions of the form $x^{2}+b x+c$, difference of 2 squares |
| 5 | Fractions: add, subtract mixed fractions, terminating decimals, one as a fraction of another | Recurring fractions, add subtract multiply and divide mixed numbers |  |
| 6 | Data cycle, sample, population, sampling, bias, data collection, 2 way tables; mean, mode, median of ungrouped table; | Mean, mode, median of grouped table; | Cumulative freq tables, curves, IQR and medians, box plots, |
| 7 | Construct simple formula, substitute into formula, linear eqs with one unknown, | Set up and solve linear equations in one unknown, including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation and equations of the form: $\frac{x}{4}+3=7$ | Add or subtract algebraic fractions e.g. simplify $\frac{4 x+3}{10}+\frac{6 x-5}{5}$ <br> algebraic fractions, equations of the form: $\frac{4 x+3}{10}+\frac{6 x-5}{5}=\frac{13}{2}$ |
| 8 | \%, frac, dec, Percentage of a quantity, \% increase/decrease, finance, bank accounts, salaries, profit, loss, simple interest, | Repeated percentage change, taxation, compound interest, mortgages, | Original or reverse percentage |
| 9 | Coordinates in 4 quadrants, plot a straight line | Interpret a straight line | $Y=m x+c$, gradient, intercept, parallel lines |
| 10 | Angle diagrams, angles with parallel lines, | Pythagoras' in 2D, length of a line, midpoint of 2 coordinates, | Trig in right angle triangles, angles of elevation and depression |
| 11 | Pictograms, bar charts, pie charts, line graphs, frequency trees and flow charts; recognising that graphs may be misleading, scattergraphs | Line of best fit, correlation, interpolate, extrapolate, outliers, |  |

