## Stage 4

## Using number facts and relationships

- use powers and understand the importance of powers of 10
- use known facts to derive others, including those that involve division
- show awareness of the need for standard form and its representation on a calculator
- express repeated multiplications as powers, e.g.  $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^6$
- write a number as a product of its prime factors in index form
- multiply, divide and use brackets with powers

## Fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio

- use equivalence of fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio to select the most appropriate for a calculation
- use and interpret different representations of fractions, e.g. mixed numbers and improper fractions
- express one quantity as a percentage of another
- calculate a percentage increase or decrease
- use ratio and proportion to calculate quantities, including cases where the 'total' is not given
- calculate with different representations of fractions

# **Probability**

- use the sum of all probabilities is 1 simple cases, e.g. rolling a dice P (not 6)
- recognise that practice is different from theory and that repeated experiments may give different results
- understand that reliability/stability increases with a greater number of trials
- Construct a sample space diagram and a two way table.

#### Shape

- recognise similar shapes and calculate the size of missing sides with whole number scale factor
- explore properties of shapes that tessellate

#### Expressions and formulae

- show and use rules that involve the multiplication, division and use of brackets with index variables
- simplify expressions including expansion of a single bracket, including a(b + c) + d(e + f), and double brackets
- factorise algebraic expressions of two or more terms into a single bracket where there is one common factor
- rearrange formulae involving two or more variables

## Money

- calculate using foreign money and exchange rates
- understand the risks involved in different ways of saving and investing
- describe why insurance is important and understand the impact of not being insured

#### <u>Time</u>

• use timetables and time zones to plan a journey

### **Area and Volume**

- find areas of circles
- calculate surface areas of cubes and cuboids
- calculate volumes of prisms constructed from cuboids

#### **Equations and Inequalities**

- solve equations by trial and improvement, and justify the solution
- solve linear simultaneous equations with matching coefficients
- draw inferences from distance-time graphs

### Estimate and check

- make and justify estimates and approximations of calculations
- choose the appropriate degree of accuracy to present answers

### Present and Analyse

- construct and interpret graphs and diagrams (including pie charts) to represent discrete or continuous data, with the learner choosing an appropriate scale
- select and justify statistics most appropriate to the problem considering extreme values (outliers)
- examine results critically, select and justify choice of statistics recognising the limitations of any assumptions and their effect on the conclusions drawn
- use appropriate mathematical instruments and methods to construct accurate drawings
- find the mean, median, mode and range from grouped frequency tables and explain why it is an estimate

#### **Number Sequences**

- use the nth term rule to determine whether a number is in a sequence
- determine the position number of a given term
- distinguish between a linear and non-linear sequence

# Movement

- rotate shapes about the origin
- describe rotations about the origin
- enlarge a shape around a centre where the scale factor is positive
- explore locus where the path is a given distance from a point, line or shape

# **Angle and Position**

- calculate angles on parallel lines
- calculate interior and exterior angles of polygons
- draw the relative position of objects given the bearing of one from the other
- apply understanding of bearings and scale to interpret maps and plans, and to create plans and drawings to scale

# Construction

• select and use appropriate equipment to draw triangles when given sufficient angles and sides