



Year 7 – Reasoning with number

Term 6

Mastery Maths

Stage	Description		
	Section A Prerequisites	Section B Sets and Probability	Section C Primes numbers and Proof
Emerging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can find the area of a square and rectangle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can identify and draw different angle types. Can identify angle properties of regular and irregular shapes. Can find the area of regular shapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the relationship between volume and area. Understand that volume of the space occupied by a 3D object Can represent volume using cubes.
Developing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can apply commutative/associative vocab and can manipulate addition/subtraction to make it easier. Can apply multiple strategies to multiplication/division questions. Understanding even vs odd Can use simple probability vocabulary, including more/less likely Understand the term 'divisible' Can identify factors & multiples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can use the language of sets (Universal set/element/member/set/inclusive). Can organise information into set notation. Can organise numbers into sets (factors, multiples, odd and even) Understand the sum of probability is always equal to 1. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can identify prime numbers (using arrays/rectangle) Can identify if a number is a square number. Can identify if a number is a triangle number.
Secure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can interpret and draw venn diagrams. Can list outcomes, including using set notation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can find the highest common factor of two numbers. Can find the lowest common multiple of two numbers. Can write a number as a product of its prime factors
Excellence		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show a deep understanding of set notation language (Intersection, union & complement of sets & mutually exclusive understanding) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can use prime factor decomposition to find the highest common factor and lowest common multiple of two numbers. Can use substitution to identify if a number is prime/square/triangular (if $a = 4$ which expression is prime/square/triangular)