

Stage 6

Stage 7

Stage 8/Foundation

Stage 9/FH

Stage 10/Higher

Stage 11/Higher+

understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, formulae and terms

use and interpret algebraic notation, including: ab in place of $a \times b$, $3y$ in place of $y + y + y$ and $3 \times y$, a^2 in place of $a \times a$, a^3 in place of $a \times a \times a$, a/b in place of $a \div b$, brackets

simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions by collecting like terms and multiplying a single term over a bracket

understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of factors

use and interpret algebraic notation, including: a^2b in place of $a \times a \times b$, coefficients written as fractions rather than as decimals

simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions by taking out common factors and simplifying expressions involving sums, products and powers, including the laws of indices

understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of inequalities and identities

know the difference between an equation and an identity

simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions by expanding products of two binomials and factorising quadratic expressions of the form $x^2 + bx + c$

argue mathematically to show algebraic expressions are equivalent, and use algebra to support and construct arguments

simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions (including those involving surds) by expanding products of two binomials and factorising quadratic expressions of the form $x^2 + bx + c$, including the difference of two squares

simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions involving algebraic fractions

simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions (including those involving surds and algebraic fractions) by expanding products of two or more binomials

manipulate algebraic expressions by expanding products of more than two binomials

manipulate algebraic expressions by factorising quadratic expressions of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$

Manipulating expressions

express missing number problems algebraically

find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns

enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables

solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically

use the symbols $=, \neq, <, >, \leq, \geq$

solve linear equations with the unknown on both sides of the equation

find approximate solutions to linear equations using a graph

solve, in simple cases, two linear simultaneous equations in two variables algebraically

represent the solution set to an inequality on a number line

solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising

find approximate solutions to simultaneous equations using a graph

find approximate solutions to quadratic equations using a graph

solve linear inequalities in one variable

derive an equation (or two simultaneous equations), solve the equation(s) and interpret the solution

solve, in simple cases, two linear simultaneous equations in two variables algebraically

solve two simultaneous equations in two variables where one is quadratic algebraically

find approximate solutions to equations numerically using iteration

solve quadratic equations (including those that require rearrangement) algebraically by factorising

solve linear inequalities in two variables

represent the solution set to an inequality using set notation and on a graph

solve quadratic equations by completing the square and by using the quadratic formula

solve quadratic inequalities in one variable

Solving equations

use simple formulae

recognise when it is possible to use formula for area and volume of shapes

substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions

understand and use standard mathematical formulae

substitute numerical values into scientific formulae

rearrange formulae to change the subject

translate simple situations or procedures into algebraic expressions or formulae

Formulae

generate and describe linear number sequences

generate terms of a sequence from a term-to-term rule

recognise and use sequences of triangular, square and cube numbers, simple arithmetic progressions

generate terms of a sequence from either a term-to-term or a position-to-term rule

recognise and use Fibonacci type sequences, quadratic sequences

deduce expressions to calculate the n th term of quadratic sequences

recognise and use simple geometric progressions (r^n where n is an integer, and r is a rational number > 0)

recognise and use simple geometric progressions (r^n where n is an integer, and r is a rational number > 0 or a surd) and other sequences

Sequences

describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)

work with coordinates in all four quadrants

understand and use lines parallel to the axes, $y=x$ and $y=-x$

plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight-line graphs in the coordinate plane

identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions graphically

recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions and simple quadratic functions

plot and interpret graphs and graphs of non-standard (piecewise linear) functions in real contexts, to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems involving distance and speed.

use the form $y = mx + c$ to identify parallel lines

find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient

identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions algebraically

recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of quadratic functions

recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of simple cubic functions and the reciprocal function $y = 1/x$ with $x \neq 0$

interpret the gradient of a straight line graph as a rate of change;

plot and interpret graphs (including reciprocal graphs) and graphs of non-standard functions in real contexts, to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems involving distance, speed and acceleration

use the form $y = mx + c$ to identify perpendicular lines

identify and interpret roots, intercepts, turning points of quadratic functions graphically

deduce roots of quadratic functions algebraically

interpret the reverse process as the 'inverse function'

plot and interpret graphs to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems

interpret the gradient at a point on a curve as the instantaneous rate of change

recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre at the origin

find the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given point

calculate or estimate gradients of graphs and areas under graphs (including quadratic and other non-linear graphs)

solve, in simple cases, two linear simultaneous equations in two variables algebraically

represent the solution set to an inequality on a number line

solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising

find approximate solutions to simultaneous equations using a graph

find approximate solutions to quadratic equations using a graph

solve linear inequalities in one variable

derive an equation (or two simultaneous equations), solve the equation(s) and interpret the solution

Representing graphically

