

Topic	Week	Elementary 2
Add/subtract fractions with denominators all multiples of the same number	Week 1	Add fractions with denominators all multiples of the same number.
		Add mixed fractions with denominators all multiples of the same
		Subtract fractions with denominators all multiples of the same number.
		Subtract mixed fractions with denominators all multiples of the same
	Week 2	Functional Questions
Compare and order fractions with denominators all multiples of the same number		Compare 2 fractions by finding a common denominator.
		Which fraction is greater?
		Place the following fractions on a number line
	Week 3	Order lists of fractions where the denominators are all multiples of the
Recognise and show, using		Use a diagram to show that $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$ are the same.
Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers		Find all the factors of 100
		List the first 10 multiples of 35
	Week 4	Prime factor decomposition
		Find the common factors of 24 and 48
		HCF
		How can you use a calculator to find the factors of 243?
Positive Powers	Week 5	Understand that $54 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ and be able to find values
		Use a calculator functions to find powers
		Four rules (+, -, x and \div) with powers
		Evaluate e.g. $134 + 28$ Consolidation
Writing expressions in words and vice versa (See 2.7)	<i>Week 6</i>	<i>Students understand what an expressions, equation, term and</i>
		Write the following as expressions and vice - versa
		Write the following as expressions and vice - versa (a) Add c to d and then multiply 2
		Can you write a word equation for this and vice versa - The difference between a and b is 6 - p and q added together is three times as big as a
	Week 7	Can you write word sentences for the following $2(a + 5)$

Use and interpret algebraic notation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 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 $a \times a \times a$ · $\frac{a}{b}$ in place of $a \div b$ coefficients written as fractions rather than as decimals brackets 		Students need to be able to recognise and understand what they mean. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · ab in place of $a \times b$ · $3y$ in place of $y + y + y$ and $3 \times y$
		Students need to be able to recognise and understand what they mean. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · a^2 in place of $a \times a$ · a^3 in place of $a \times a$
		Students need to be able to recognise and understand what they mean. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · $\frac{a}{b}$ in place of $a \div b$ coefficients written as fractions rather than as
	Week 8	Generate common everyday formulae <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area of a square - Area of a rectangle
	Generate common everyday formulae <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area of a triangle 	
Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae (positive integers only)		Substitute into simple expressions. Find P when $b = 3$
		Force, mass and acceleration
	Week 9	Substitute into simple expressions. If $m = 6$ and $n = 4$ Find the value of $6m - 3n$
		If m remains equal to 6, what value of n would make the expression = 0 (solve using trial and improvement)
Use conventional notation for the priority of operations,		Rules of BIDMAS/BODMAS Calculate $2 + 5 \times 3$

including brackets and powers.		Calculate 2.3×1.52
	Week 10	Calculate $3 + (4 \times 5) \div 2$
		Where should the bracket go to make this sum correct? $25 + 10 - 3 \times 20 - 15 = 20$
		Use the numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 to make the number 26. You can use powers and four rules.
		Explore negative numbers in BODMAS ensuring understanding
Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.	Week 11	Estimate the size of angles. Measure them afterwards to check your accuracy. Circle which of the following are acute angles 170° 65° 14° 235° 90°
Draw given angles and measure them in degrees		Using a pencil, ruler and protractor draw a 35° angle. Using a pencil, ruler and protractor draw a 112° angle.
		Using a pencil, ruler and protractor draw a 310° angle.
		Draw quadrilaterals accurately.
Exam Preparation	Week 12	Revision
		Revision
		Exam
		Exam Review