

Le Rocquier Mathematics: Y9 Criteria-Led Progression Grid



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Excelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify any transformation giving all required information (e.g., centre of rotation, centre of enlargement, mirror line). Can complete questions that combine two, or more, different transformations upon the same pre-image. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can use the formula for: speed, distance, and time with or without the need for rearrangement and can combine this with metric conversions (e.g., m/s to Km/h). Use of the inverse to work out the principal amount from given percentages in both simple and compound interest problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can find missing values when given any average including when working with grouped and ungrouped frequency tables. Solving probability problems across concepts, including algebraic equations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of the formula $y = mx + c$ to discern if certain coordinates fall on a line. Able to plot and read quadratic graphs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combines the skills of constructing perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors to construct different angles without a protractor. Uses Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry to find the length of any side on a triangle, or any angle in it, within contexts (i.e., bearings). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through plotting and reading quadratic graphs, can solve quadratic equations graphically.
Secure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can work with algebraic vector notation including adding, subtracting, and scaling vectors. Can reflect shapes in horizontal, vertical, or diagonal mirror lines whether the pre-image is touching the mirror line or not. Rotate a shape the correct number of degrees, in the correct direction about a point on, or away from, the pre-image. Enlargement of a shape by a given scale factor from a point on, or away from, the pre-image. Can work with both positive and negative scale factors for enlargement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can complete two-step conversions (i.e., cm to Km). Can add, subtract, multiply, and divide numbers in standard form. Can use the formula for: speed, distance and time with information drawn from distance and time graphs. Use of the inverse to work out the principal amount from given percentages in both simple interest problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can find missing values when given any average. Uses and understands probability trees for replacement and non-replacement problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve equations with unknowns on both sides including equations with negative or decimal answers. Find the gradient and y-intercept of linear graphs on blank grids, combining both in the form $y = mx + c$. Recognition of a parabola as a graph of a quadratic equation. Factorising quadratic brackets fluently regardless of the operations in the equation. Solving simultaneous equations where one or more equation(s) needs to be altered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of any side on a triangle within problem solving contexts. Using Trigonometry to find unknown angles. Can select between Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry to solve problems involving right-angled triangles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can state values of x and y that would satisfy multiple inequalities based on their shared region. Finds the region that satisfies multiple graphical inequalities with, or without, grid lines. Solves simultaneous equations graphically.
Developing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe translations using vector notation. Can translate from instructions given in words or in vector notation. Plot and identify lines parallel to the axis within contexts, including reflection. Can reflect shapes in horizontal and vertical mirror lines whether the pre-image is touching the mirror line or not. Can identify a mirror line following a reflection, including diagonal mirror lines. Able to identify line and rotational symmetry. Rotate a shape the correct number of degrees, in the correct direction about a point on the pre-image. Enlargement of a shape by a given scale factor from a point on the pre-image. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidently converts between mm, cm, m, Km, g, Kg, ml, and L. Writes numbers in standard form. Can multiply and divide numbers in standard form. Can use the formula for: speed, distance, and time with or without the need for rearrangement. Read and interpret distance and time graphs. Use of direct proportion to solve multi-step problems including currency/exchange rate conversions. Able to read and interpret problems involving inverse proportion. Calculate compound interest on amounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the median, find missing values. Given the mean, find missing values. Draw and interpret line graphs. Draw and interpret scatter graphs. Use of a line of best fit to predict other results on scatter graphs. Calculates relative frequency and can explain convergence. Uses and understands probability trees for replacement problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve equations with unknowns on both sides with positive, integer answers. Plot linear graphs. Can identify parallel linear graphs. Find the gradient and y-intercept of linear graphs on grid paper, combining both in the form $y = mx + c$. Expanding and factorising from/into a single bracket. Expanding quadratic brackets. Factorising quadratic brackets. Solving simultaneous equations where neither equation needs to be altered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substitution to find the area of circles and semi-circles, giving the answer in terms of pi or as a rounded decimal. Constructing perpendicular bisectors. Constructing angle bisectors. Uses Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of any side on a triangle. Using Trigonometry to find missing side lengths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solving three-part/compound inequalities. Solving more complex inequalities (e.g., inequalities with unknowns on both sides, inequalities with brackets). Plot diagonal linear graphs of inequalities, shading appropriately. Finds the region that satisfies multiple graphical inequalities with grid lines.
Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read coordinates in all four quadrants. Plot coordinates in all four quadrants. Describe translations in words. Can translate from instructions given in words. Plot and identify lines parallel to the axis. Can reflect shapes in horizontal or vertical mirror lines when the pre-image is touching the mirror line. Able to identify lines of symmetry. Rotate a shape the correct number of degrees, in the correct direction. Enlargement of a pre-image by a given scale factor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remembers the metric conversions for mm, cm, m, km, g, Kg, ml, and L. Positive and negative powers of ten. Use of the formula for: speed, distance, and time without the need for rearrangement. Use of direct proportion to solve simple problems including basic currency/exchange rate conversions. Calculate simple interest on amounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can tell the difference between discrete and continuous data. Drawing and interpreting tally charts, pictograms, and bar charts. Find and interpret the range, mode, median and mean. Given the range, find missing values. Given the mode, find missing values. Can identify positive and negative correlation and plot a line of best fit on scatter graphs. Identify the mode and range from ungrouped frequency tables. Identify the modal class from grouped frequency tables. Expresses possibilities as fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solving one-step equations. Solving simple two-step equations. Finding the output from a function machine. Finding the input from a function machine, given the output. Continuing a linear sequence from a simple algebraic rule. Expanding single brackets. Understand that linear graphs must be straight an attempt plotting, with most points correct. Find the y-intercept of linear graphs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of rectangles (including squares), parallelograms and triangles. Substitution to find the area of trapeziums. Substitution to find the area of circles in terms of pi. Calculating missing angles on a straight line, around a point and within a triangle. Calculate missing angles within common quadrilaterals. Able to identify and use alternate, corresponding and co-interior angles. Constructing perpendicular lines. Remembers the formula for Pythagoras' theorem. Identify adjacent, hypotenuse and opposite sides on a triangle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the meaning of $<$, $>$, \leq, \geq and understands how to draw and shade these for each symbol graphically. Find the y-intercept of linear graphs. Solving simple one and two-step inequalities. Representing inequalities on number lines. Plot and identify lines of inequality parallel to the axis, shading appropriately.