U	nit 8.1.1 Percentage of amounts	MASTERY CRITERIA	
Learning Goals for this Unit			
1	To be able to find a percentage of an amount without a calculator		
2	2 To be able to write percentages as multipliers		M437
3	3 To be able to find percentages of an amount with a calculator		
4	To be able to apply percentages to money problems		M905

**Ratio & Proportion** 

Geometry & Measures

Emerging – Recall Recall of vocabulary and facts	Developing – Fluency Using calculations and methods
What is a percentage?	Without a calculator, find:
	10% of 320
What is a percentage multiplier?	5% of 25
	15% of 420
	With a calculator, find: 29% of 300
	2% of 80

#### **Mastered – Problem Solving**

Number

Solving contextual problems that require calculations and methods

Algebra

Tom, Rachel and Gemma share £420. Tom gets 15%, Rachel gets 25% and Gemma gets the rest. How much money does Gemma get?

#### **Ambitious - Deeper Thinking**

Solving complex contextual problems that link different areas of maths.

A bag contains some counters. 4% of the counters are green and 40% of the counters are blue. If 32 counters are green, how many counters are blue?

Ezra and Ava each receive an £800 bonus. Ezra spends 7% of his bonus and Ava spends 4% of her bonus. How much more does Ezra spend than Ava?

St8atistics and

Probability

Unit 8.1.2 Percentage Change		MASTERY CRITERIA		
Lea	rning Goals for this Unit			
1	To be able to increase a number by a percentage without a calcu	ılator		M476
2	To be able to decrease a number by a percentage without a calc	ulator		M476
3	To be able to increase a number by a percentage with a calculate	or		M533
4	To be able to decrease a number by a percentage with a calculat	or		M533
5	To be able to apply percentage change to money problems			
Fn	nerging – Recall	Developir	ng – Fluency	
	ecall of vocabulary and facts	Using calculations and methods		
W	hat does increase mean?	Find 10% c	of 240	
''				
		Increase f	320 by 10%	
<u>ا , , , </u>	hat does decrease mean?	iliciease Es	520 by 10%	
vv	nat does decrease mean?			
		Decrease f	£45 by 20%	
W	hat is a percentage multiplier?	What deci	mal represents a 35% increase?	
N 4	astoned Bushlem Calvins			
	astered – Problem Solving  Ilving contextual problems that require calculation	s and meth	nds	
				u manu
a)	There are 4200 members of a sports club. If the members does the club now have?	number of	members increases by 15%, nov	v many
	members does the stab new have.			
b)	A car is purchased for £15000, the value of the c	ar decrease	es by 4.5%, how much is the car	now
	worth?			
Ambitious – Deeper Thinking				
Solving complex contextual problems that link different areas of maths.				
Su	mmer buys a computer for £400 She pays a	Holly incr	eases 800 by 40% She then decr	eases
	% deposit immediately and then pays the rest	the result	by 40% What is her final number	r?
	8 equal monthly payments. How much does			
sh	e pay each month?			

Ratio & Proportion

Algebra

Number

Geometry & Measures

Statistics and Probability

Uı	nit 8.1.3 Calculating with Money MASTERY CRITERIA		
Lea	Learning Goals for this Unit		
1	To be able to calculate the cost of one unit given the cost of multiple units	M681	
2	To be able to calculate cost using proportional reasoning	M681	
3	To be able to calculate cost using the unitary method	M681	
4	To be able to compare costs	M681	
5	To be able to problem solve with money	M681	

**Ratio & Proportion** 

Geometry & Measures

**Statistics and Probability** 

Emerging – Recall Recall of vocabulary and facts	Developing – Fluency Using calculations and methods
How many pence in a pound?	8 litres of orange juice cost for £14. How much does 1 litre cost?
Write 427p in £	20cm of ribbon cost 45p, how much does 100cm cost?
Write £13.27 in pence	20cm of ribbon cost 45p, now mach does focin cost:

## Mastered – Problem Solving

Number

Solving contextual problems that require calculations and methods

Algebra

Jack wants to buy 2 note books, how much does he pay?

£5 each Buy one, get another half price A market sells necklaces for £3.20 each. There is a special offer that means if you buy 2 necklaces, you get another for free. How much will 12 necklaces cost?

#### **Ambitious - Deeper Thinking**

Solving complex contextual problems that link different areas of maths.

Which shop is cheaper to buy 24 cereal bars?

Corner shop

4 cereal bars = £2.49

Supermarket

3 cereal bars = £1.99

Is it cheaper to buy 20 plants from shop A or shop B?

Shop A £9.80 for 4 plants Shop B Were £3.80 each Now with 20% off

Un	it 8.1.4 Index Laws	MASTERY CRITERIA
Lea	rning Goals for this Unit	
1	To be able to complete index rules with positive indices	M608
2	To be able to complete index rules with negative indices	M150
3	To be able to simplify expressions using index laws	M120
4	To be able to simplify algebraic fractions by cancelling common factors	M568

Emerging – Recall Recall of vocabulary and facts	Developing – Fluency Using calculations and methods
What does the word "index" mean in maths?	1) Simplify: $5^2 \times 5^3$
What is $3^1$ ?	2) Simplify: $x^4 \div x^2$
What is $4^0$ ?	3) Simplify: $(y^2)^3$
What is the base in $2^5$ ?	4) Simplify: $\frac{a^5}{a^3}$

## **Mastered - Problem Solving**

Solving contextual problems that require calculations and methods

#### True or False?

Decide if each statement is true or false.

Explain your reasoning.

$$x^{2} \times x^{3} = x^{6}$$

$$(a^{2})^{2} = a^{4}$$

$$\frac{y^{5}}{y^{2}} = y^{3}$$

$$x^{0} = 0$$

Match each expression to the simplified form.

Expression	Simplified Form
A. (y²) ³	1. a <sup>4</sup>
B. $x^3 \times x^2$	4. y <sup>6</sup>
C. b <sup>4</sup> ÷ b	2. x <sup>5</sup>
D. $a^6 \div a^2$	3. b <sup>3</sup>

# **Ambitious – Deeper Thinking**

Solving complex contextual problems that link different areas of maths.

Fully simplify  $5c^2d^4 imes 2c^3d^2$ 

Calculate the value of x in this equality:

$$\frac{7^{13} \times 7^2}{7^4 \times 7^9} = 7^x$$

Which **three** of these expressions are equivalent to  $d^5$ ?





 $\boxed{\mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{d}}$ 

Lea	Learning Goals for this Unit		
1	To be able to solve equations of the form $(x+a)/b = c$	M401	
2	To be able to solve linear equations involving brackets	M902	
3	To be able to solve equations with the unknown in the denominator	M387	
4	To be able to solve equations with the unknown on both sides	M554	
5	To be able to solve construct and solving equations	M957	

Emerging – Recall Recall of vocabulary and facts	Developing – Fluency Using calculations and methods
What do we mean, by SOLVING an equation?	Solve:
	1) 3(x + 6) = 30
What is the inverse of dividing?	$2)\frac{m-8}{5} = 3$
	3) $7x - 5 = 2x + 25$

#### Mastered - Problem Solving

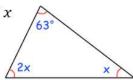
Solving contextual problems that require calculations and methods

Steve is asked to solve the equation 5(x + 2) = 47. Here is his working.

$$5(x + 2) = 47$$
  
 $5x + 2 = 47$   
 $5x = 45$   
 $x = 9$ 

Steve's answer is wrong. What mistake did he make?

a) Form an equation in terms of  $\boldsymbol{x}$ 



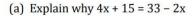
**MASTERY CRITERIA** 

b) Solve the equation to find the value of  $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

# **Ambitious – Deeper Thinking**

Solving complex contextual problems that link different areas of maths.

Shown is an isosceles triangle



(c) Find the perimeter of the isosceles triangle

(b) Find x

Unit

8.1.5

**Solving Equations** 

4x + 15 33 - 2x 5x

The diagram shows a rectangle.

All measurements are in centimetres.

The area of the rectangle is 48 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Find the value of y.