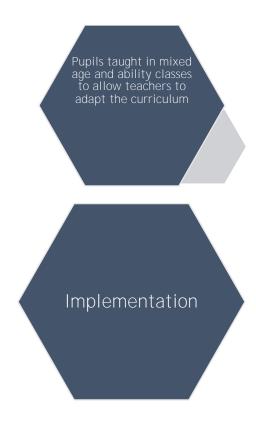
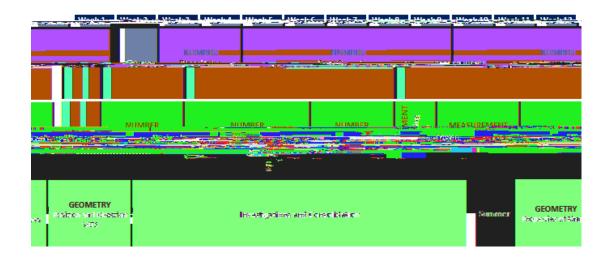
## Wave Trust Maths Curriculum



The White Rose scheme covers all aspects of the national curriculum and is sequenced so that topics that rely upon other areas of maths are taught first, it is also structured so that the same topic is not always at the end of the year to minimise the chance of a topic not being

	Week 1 Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	NUMBER Place Value		NUMBER Addition and Subtraction			NUMBER Place Value and Multiplication					
Spring	NUMBER Division	PI	//BER ace	ce GEOMETRY			NUMBER 98		Sidation		
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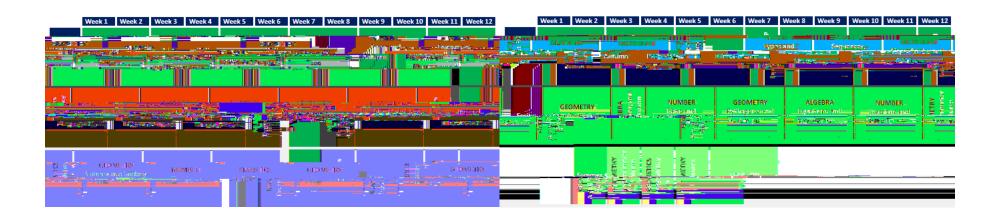
## Key Stage 3

KS3 have 4-5 lessons a week and follow a scheme of work which is an amalgamation of the White Rose schemes for years 7/8/9. This ensures all aspects of the National Curriculum are covered and enables for differentiation in mixed ability and mixed year

they will learn how to use a protractor before being asked to construct a pie chart or how to convert between fractions, decimals, and percentages before talking probability. Each lesson begins with a starter which has been written to address gaps in knowledge and as part of a retrieval curriculum. The starters cover the current topic, one from 2 weeks prior and another from 4 weeks prior. However, with some KS3 students who have low levels of numeracy their starters may focus on a helping them to master a fundamental skill that is necessary for their progression such as knowing their times tables. Once a topic tudu students will completive a problem solving or real-life based t" e° pres in

## Key Stage 4

KS4 are following a scheme of work based on the AQA GCSE objectives. Each module is approximately 2 weeks in length and has been sequenced to build on prior knowledge. Every lesson begins with a Corbett maths 5 a day starter which is differentiated according to ability, but not in a way that limits attainment. Using these starters serves to address any gaps in knowledge and as part of retrieval process which aims to embed key mathematical concepts in pupils' long-term memory. The main part of the lesson will focus on the current topic and will build on skills developed in the previous lesson (except at the start of the module). Due to a wide range of abilities in classes the work is differentiated by the level of support offered to pupils rather than by outcome for all pupils following the same scheme of work. Both year 10 and year 11 follow a one-year scheme of work to ensure that if a pupil is reintegrated into mainstream at the start of year 10 or joins us at the start of year 11, they are not disadvantaged by not being taught the entirety of the curriculum. This does not mean that pupils staying with us repeat the same work. Pupils are taught in small groups, and the work is carefully planned to add breadth and depth. Problem solving tasks or exam style question are used on a regular basis to help pupil improve their mathematical reasoning and to interleave different mathematical areas together. Our curriculum is designed to be adaptive and based on the prerequisite knowledge of the pupils we teach.



t Wave we have a dynamic and comprehensive approach to assessment that fosters a deep understanding of mathematical oncepts, promotes student growth and addresses gaps in students understanding. Our assessment strategies are designed to	