## RESPECT•BELIEVE•ACHIEVE

## Forrester High School



Helping your child achieve
Level 3 Numeracy

| Rounding |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can round decimals up to three decimal places. | 254.125874 <br> Nearest 100: 300 <br> Nearest 10: 250 <br> Nearest whole number: 254 <br> One decimal place: 254.1 <br> Two decimal places: 254.13 <br> Three decimal places: 254.126 |
| I can use rounding to help estimate the answers to calculations. | A bar of chocolate weighs 42 g . There are 48 bars of chocolate in a box. What is the total weight of chocolate in the box? <br> Estimate $=50 \times 40=2000 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> Calculate: $42 \times 48=2016 \mathrm{~g}$ |

Number and number processes
I can recall my times tables up to the twelve times table and use them to support with division.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |
| 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 |
| 8 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 |
| 9 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 |
| 10 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |


| I can add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals. | Subtract 6.9 from 145.97 $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 14.5 .97 \\ -\quad 6.90 \\ \hline 13907 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> Multiply 50.6 by 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can add, subtract, multiply and divide negative numbers. | The temperature outside at 2 pm was $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. During the next 12 hours, it falls by $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the temperature at 2 am ? $3-6=-3^{o c}$ |
| I can identify multiples and factors. | Multiples of a number are all the numbers which it fits into exactly. <br> For example, the multiples of 6 are $6,12,18,24,30$, 36, ... <br> Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. <br> For example, the factors of 12 are $1,2,3,4,6$ and 12. |



| I can write a given number as a <br> product of its prime factors. | 48 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $48=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ |


| Powers and roots |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| I can define index, exponent and <br> power. | Index, exponent and power all refer to the number <br> of times a number is multiplied by itself. |
| l can evaluate whole number <br> powers and express whole <br> numbers as powers. | $2^{3}=2 \times 2 \times 2=8$ |
|  | $4^{2}=4 \times 4=16$ |

## Fractions, decimal fractions and percentages

Convert fractions, decimal fractions and percentages to equivalent fractions, decimal fractions or percentages.

| $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{3}{10}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ |


| $\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{7}{10}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{9}{10}$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| $60 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $100 \%$ |


| I can add and subtract whole numbers and fractions, including when changing a denominator. | the original <br> fractions: $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{2}$ <br> with a common <br> denominator: $\frac{2}{6}+\frac{3}{6}$ <br> result: $\frac{5}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can convert between whole or mixed numbers, improper fractions and decimal fractions. |  |
| Using my knowledge of fractions, decimal fractions and percentages, I can carry out calculations with and without a calculator. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Example } \\ & 25 \% \text { of } £ 640 \\ & =\frac{1}{4} \text { of } £ 640 \\ & =£ 640 \div 4 \\ & =£ 160 \end{aligned}$ |
| I can solve problems in which related quantities are increased or decreased proportionally. | ```Value Added Tax (VAT) = 20% (from 4 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ th }}\mathrm{ January 2010)``` <br> Example Calculate the total price of a computer which costs £650 excluding VAT <br> $20 \%$ of $£ 650$ $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{1}{5} \text { of } 650 \\ & =650 \div 5 \\ & =130 \end{aligned}$ <br> Total price $=650+130=£ 780$ |


| I can express quantities as a <br> ratio and where appropriate, <br> simplify. | If there are 6 teachers and 60 children in a school, <br> find the ratio of teachers to the total amount of <br> teachers and children. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Teachers: Teachers and Children |  |
| $6: 66$ |  |
| $1: 11$ |  |


| Money |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can identify the best value when comparing products and justify my choice. |  |
| I can budget effectively. | Income: Money received/earned. <br> Expenditure: Money spent. <br> Surplus: Money left over. Occurs when income is greater than expenditure. |
| I can demonstrate knowledge of financial terms. | Debit card: draws money directly from your account when you make a purchase. <br> Credit card: borrows pre-approved funds when you make a purchase. Money is paid back with interest. <br> APR: annual percentage rate <br> pa: per annum <br> Interest rate: the percentage charged by a lender when borrowing money. |
| I can convert between different currencies. | $£ \rightarrow \$$ multiply by the exchange rate. <br> $\$ \rightarrow £$ divide by the exchange rate. |


| Time |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can apply knowledge of the relationship between speed, distance and time to find each of the three variables. | $\begin{aligned} & D=S \times T \\ & S=D \div T \\ & T=D \div S \end{aligned}$ |
| I can calculate time durations across hours and days. | Start Time End Time <br> 2:53 pm $4: 28 \mathrm{pm}$ |


| Measurement |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| I can identify appropriate units <br> for length, area and volume. | Length: $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m}$ and km. <br> Area: $\mathrm{mm}^{2}, \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> Volume: $\mathrm{cm}^{3}, \mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{L}$ |  |
| I can convert between standard <br> units. |  |  |



| Patterns and relationships |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| I can generate a number <br> sequences from a given rule <br> and vice versa. | Rule: $T=4 n+6$ <br> Number Sequence: $10,14,18,22 \ldots$ |
|  | Rule: $T=2 n-1$ <br> Number Sequence: $1,3,5,7,9 \ldots$ |
| I can use algebra to express a <br> sequence. | The cost of hiring a car is $£ 75$ plus a charge of <br> $£ 0.05$ per mile. |


| Expressions and equations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can collect like terms. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x+y-x+3 y=x+4 y \\ & a^{2}+2 a+4 a^{2}=5 a^{2}+2 a \end{aligned}$ |
| I can solve linear equations. | $\begin{gathered} 2 x+3=12 \\ 2 x=9 \\ x=4.5 \end{gathered}$ |
| I can evaluate a simple formula. | Use the formula $P=2 L+2 B$ to evaluate $P$ when $L=$ 12 and $B=7$. $\begin{array}{ll} P=2 L+2 B & \text { Step 1: write formula } \\ P=2 \times 12+2 \times 7 & \text { Step 2: substitute } \\ P=24+14 & \text { Step 3: start to evaluate } \\ P=38 & \text { Step 4: write answer } \end{array}$ |


| Properties of 2D and 3D objects |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| I can use mathematical <br> instruments to accurately draw a <br> variety of 2D shapes. | Accurate use of protractor and ruler. |


| Angle, symmetry and transformation |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I can name angles. |  |  |


| I can use bearings. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can identify all lines of symmetry in 2D shapes. |  |


| Data and analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can describe a method of collecting data. | Survey. |
| I can describe trends in data. | Example The graph below shows Heather's weight over 14 weeks as she follows an exercise programme. <br> The trend of the graph is that her weight is decreasing. |
| I can determine if data is robust, vague or misleading. | I consider: <br> 1. Validity of the source. <br> 2. Scale used. <br> 3. Sample size. <br> 4. Method of presentation. <br> 5. Appropriateness of how the data was collected. |
| I can describe bias. | If data collected is described as biased, this means it does not give a fair representation. <br> Examples: <br> - Using leading questions. <br> - Having a small sample size. |
| I can organize and display data appropriately. | Bar graphs are often used to display data. <br> The horizontal axis should show the categories or class intervals, and the vertical axis the frequency. <br> All graphs should have a title, and each axis must be labelled. Example: |



| Ideas of chance and uncertainty |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I can use the probability scale of 0 to 1 showing probability as a fraction or decimal fraction. |  |  |  |
| I can calculate the probability of an event occurring. | Question: What is the probability of throwing a prime number on a 12 sided dice? <br> Answer: $P($ prime $)=\frac{\text { Number of favourable outcomes }}{\text { Number of posisble outcomes }}$ $=\frac{5}{12}$ |  |  |
| I can use a given probability to calculate an expected outcome. | Question: The probability of rain in June is 0.2 , so how many days do we expect it to rain? <br> Answer: $30 \times 0.2=6$ days |  |  |
| I can describe mutually exclusive events. | Events are mutually exclusive if both cannot be true. |  |  |

