Year 8-Mathematics Links to careers/SMSC/Personal Development: **LEARNING JOURNEY** Maths in Nature is embedded in sequences, patterns and symmetry in year 8 students will explore the Fibonacci sequence and learn how many things follow similar number pattern Celebrate Pi day and show appreciation to Maths and Science UKMCT challenge for year 8 to develop problem solving skills World numeracy day to promote the love and appreciation of numeracy skills to use in daily life Maths related careers when specific topic is taught **YEAR Project: Designing a School Constructing Triangles and** bearing **Similar Shapes** Home learning: Angles in polygons Weekly **Angles on parallel lines Angles in polygons Volume of 3D shapes** on Sparx other, 5% news, 3% Smartphones games, music and utilities. Averages and data **Percentage** social networking, 29% **Direct and** inverse proportion **Statistical Representations Surface Area of 3D shapes** Assessments Fortnightly progress check **End of term assessments Understanding whole part** Multiplicative relationships relationships Ratio and change of rates Fraction of an amount **United Kingdom Mathematics Trust** Fibonacci Spirals You have 1,000 baht. Have you got enough to 5x + 13x + 5buy these foods? **Enrichment** TTROCK Stars Chess Club **Simplifying Expressions Understanding equations Solving linear equations** to Estimate **Forming and Solving equations Arithmetic Sequences Number patterns** Degree of Accuracy Rounding **YEAR** RESPECT Year 8 learning summary: Rationale We believe these topics will have to be taught in year 8 to ensure students can access contents in year 9. For instant, the knowledge of expanding double brackets relies on the knowledge of expanding a single bracket. Year8 will be learning a strong sense of the size of numbers and be able to use various methods of rounding, especially when giving answers in context non-numerical (shape) and numerical sequences, noticed a pattern, described the pattern in words and found the next term in the sequence from the previous term generate and generalise linear sequences the Fibonacci sequence and its relevance in the world around us a variety of strategies to solve linear equations the use of percentages, fractions, proportionality and ratio in context the way to develop knowledge of calculating measures of central tendency to include the mode and median, work with grouped data, and be introduced to a measure of spread

how to investigate the surface area of prims and calculate their volumes

how to develop angle reasoning in parallel lines and investigate the angles in polygons