



Year 7	Maths Grade Descriptors
Progress Grade	Data Drop 1 - Autumn Term
Working Towards	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add and subtract simple positive integers.• Multiply and divide positive integers.• Find the range of a small set of data.• Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for discrete data.• On paper construct bar charts and line graphs to represent data.
Expected	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draw conclusions based on the shape of line graphs. Calculate the median of a set of data.• Find the mode from any bar chart, construct a set of data with given mode and median.• Produce pictograms, extract data and interpret line graphs.
Above	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare two simple distributions using the range and the mean. Read and interpret a range of tables, graphs, pictograms and bar charts and answer questions relating to data displayed in these.• Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.• Compare two simple distributions using the range and the mean.
Exceptional	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret dual bar chart.• Use simple two-way tables.• Construct a frequency table with given equal class intervals for continuous data (boundary data given).



Year 7	Maths Grade Descriptors
Progress Grade	Data Drop 2 - Spring Term
Working Towards	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find outputs of simple functions written in words and using symbols.• Use letters to represent unknowns in algebraic expressions.• Simplify linear algebraic expressions by collecting like terms.• Multiply and divide algebraic terms.• Write simple formulae in words.• Measure and draw lines to the nearest millimetre.• Round decimals to the nearest whole.• Read scales and use scale diagrams.• Work out perimeter of basic shapes.
Expected	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write expressions from word descriptions.• Substitute positive whole numbers into formulae written with letters.• Write simple formulae in words and by using letter symbols.• Use brackets with numbers and letters.• Write decimals in order of size.• Round decimals to make estimates and approximations of calculations.• Work out the perimeter of composite shapes.• Solve perimeter problems.• Find areas of irregular shapes.
Above	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convert between metric units of length, mass and capacity.• use and interpret algebraic manipulation, including brackets, decimals and coefficients written as fractions rather than as decimals.• Use place value to work out multiplication and division of decimals.• Divide numbers that give decimal answers.• Solve problems involving areas.• Multiply decimals mentally.



Exceptional

A student can:

- Forming equations using shape properties involving perimeter
- Finding the mean and median of algebraic data
- Writing formula connecting perimeters to side lengths of a shape
- Algebraically proving a statement in true
- Solving problems involving units of measurement in context of length, mass and capacity
- Check a result of a calculation by considering whether It is of the right order of magnitude



Year 7	Maths Grade Descriptors
Progress Grade	Data Drop 3 - Summer Term
Working Towards	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use a probability scale with words.• Find and justify probabilities based on equally likely outcomes in simple contexts.• Recall that if the probability of an event is p, the probability of it not occurring is $1 - p$.• Reduce a ratio to its simplest form.• Derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle and a quadrilateral.• Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties.• Use ratio notation.• Find missing angles at a point, vertically opposite or on a straight line.• Read x and y coordinates in the first quadrant.
Expected	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find the theoretical probability of an event happening.• Work out probabilities from frequency tables.• Estimate the number of times an event will occur, given the probability and the number of trials.• Recognise and use vertically opposite angles.• Use a protractor to draw acute angles to the nearest degree.
Above	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimate the number of times an event will occur, given the probability and the number of trials.• Understand the relationship between fractions and ratios.• Solve geometric problems using side and angle properties of equilateral and isosceles triangles.• Predict how a sequence should continue and test for several more terms.
Exceptional	A student can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the unitary method to solve simple word problems involving ratio and direct proportion.• Identify which terms cannot be in a sequence.• Generate terms of a more complex sequence arising from practical contexts.