CELT Maths Curriculum 2026 – 2027 | Year 7 Autumn Term

Module	What will learners learn?	How does this build a strong foundation?	Links to other subjects
Analysing Data 1	Learners calculate and compare mean, median, mode and range from lists and frequency tables. They draw and interpret stem-and-leaf diagrams and frequency polygons, and solve problems involving averages.	Builds on KS2 mean and data interpretation. Comparing averages and spread develops critical judgement and prepares learners for further statistics.	• Science: compare experimental results. • Geography: interpret weather data. • PE: compare performance and consistency.
Directed Number	Learners order positive and negative numbers and add, subtract, multiply and divide with directed numbers, using representations to explain their reasoning.	Extends KS2 work with negative numbers to all four operations, supporting substitution, equations and coordinates in later learning.	• Geography: temperatures and elevations. • Science: temperature changes.
Law and Order	Learners use the commutative, associative and distributive properties where valid. They apply the order of operations, including powers, roots, brackets and fraction bars, to evaluate calculations.	Connects arithmetic structure to algebra. Understanding grouping and operation priority supports accurate substitution and expanding brackets.	• Computing: operation priority in calculations. • Science: evaluate formulae accurately.
Expressions, Functions and Formulae 1	Learners form expressions, substitute values, rearrange simple formulae, collect like terms, multiply terms and expand single brackets, including expressions with more than one single bracket.	Applies arithmetic laws to algebra and distinguishes expressions, equations and formulae. Prepares learners to solve equations and represent geometric relationships.	• Science: substitute into and rearrange simple formulae. • Computing: variables and expressions.
Decimals and Finance	Learners add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals in money contexts. They use place value, equivalent calculations and estimation to explain methods and check answers.	Builds on KS2 decimal arithmetic and strengthens calculation fluency. Prepares learners for percentages, proportional reasoning and practical financial decisions.	• PSHE: spending and money decisions. • Food Technology: ingredient costs. • Science: decimal measurements.

CELT Maths Curriculum 2026 – 2027 | Year 7 Spring Term

Module	What will learners learn?	How does this build a strong foundation?	Links to other subjects
Linear Equations	Learners form and solve linear equations using inverse operations, including brackets and division. They work with integer, fractional and negative solutions, and check answers by substitution.	Builds on expressions, substitution and arithmetic laws. Establishes equation-solving methods for later geometric problems and more complex algebra.	• Science: find unknowns in formulae. • Design and Technology: calculate unknown dimensions.
Area and Perimeter	Learners calculate perimeter and the areas of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, trapezia and compound shapes. They find missing lengths and form and solve equations involving area and perimeter.	Builds on KS2 measurement and applies algebra to geometry. Prepares learners for surface area, volume and increasingly complex shape problems.	• Design and Technology: material quantities. • Art: dimensions and layout. • Geography: areas of spaces.
Primes, Factors and Roots	Learners distinguish prime and composite numbers, use prime factorisation and find highest common factors and lowest common multiples. They revisit squares and cubes; extension uses factorisation to find roots of larger perfect powers.	Connects factors, multiples and powers. Supports fraction calculations and later index laws and surds.	• Computing: prime numbers underpin some encryption methods. • Music: common multiples of repeating rhythms.
Fractions and Percentages	Learners simplify, compare and calculate with fractions, including division by a fraction. They find fractions and percentages of quantities and express one quantity as a fraction of another, using non-calculator and calculator methods.	Builds on KS2 fraction and percentage knowledge and links to factors and multiples. Supports ratio, probability and later percentage change.	• Food Technology: fractional quantities. • Geography: proportions in population data. • Science: percentages in results.

CELT Maths Curriculum 2026 – 2027 | Year 7 Summer Term

Module	What will learners learn?	How does this build a strong foundation?	Links to other subjects
Ratio and Direct Proportion	Learners form and simplify ratios and share quantities given a total, a part or a difference. They use multipliers to solve direct proportion problems, including recipes, currency conversion and best buys.	Develops multiplicative reasoning from fractions. Prepares learners for scale, similarity, trigonometry and compound measures such as speed and density.	• Food Technology: scale recipes. • Geography: map scales. • PSHE: compare value for money.
Lines and Angles	Learners use angle facts for lines, points, triangles and quadrilaterals, and identify shape properties. They explain their reasoning and solve angle problems involving ratio and linear equations.	Connects geometry with ratio and algebra. Secure angle facts and reasoned explanations prepare learners for polygons, geometric proof and circle theorems.	• Design and Technology: angles in designs. • Art: geometric patterns and shapes.
Probability	Learners describe chance on a probability scale and calculate single-event probabilities using fractions, decimals and percentages. They use mutually exclusive and complementary events, interpret frequency trees and solve problems involving algebra and ratio.	Introduces formal probability and brings together number, ratio and algebra. Prepares learners for combined events and evaluating chance in unfamiliar contexts.	• Science: chance and variation. • PSHE: interpret risk. • Computing: random events in simulations.