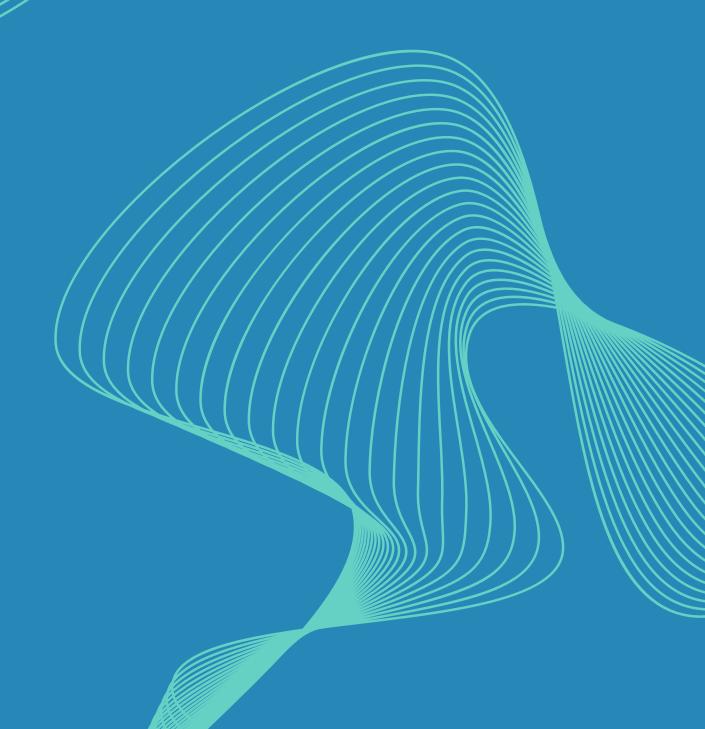
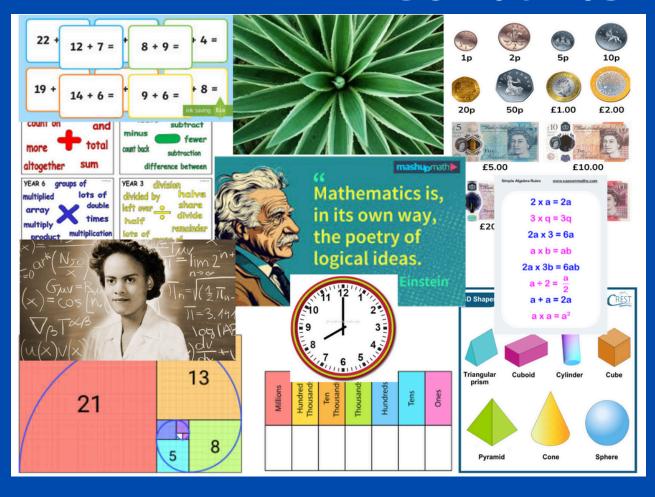


## Maths Curriculum



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### Maths at Blanche Nevile

### "MATHEMATICS HELPS US MAKE SENSE OF THE WORLD —AND GIVES US THE TOOLS TO CHANGE IT."

At Blanche Nevile School, we believe every child can succeed in maths. Our curriculum is carefully designed to meet the needs of deaf learners, equipping students with not only mathematical skills but also the confidence and reasoning abilities to use them in real life.

Maths at Blanche Nevile develops pupils' ability to make sense of the world around them through the application of number, logic, and problem solving. We deliver an ambitious, language rich, and visually accessible curriculum, rooted in the National Curriculum and adapted to meet every learner's individual needs and pathways.

Mathematics at Blanche Nevile is more than a subject, it is a life skill, a way of thinking, and a pathway to opportunity. By combining mastery teaching with deaf-aware practice and a deep commitment to inclusion, we empower every student to develop fluency, confidence, and a positive mathematical identity.

Our curriculum gives students the foundations they need for qualifications, college, employment, and for understanding and shaping the world around them.

### Maths at Blanche Nevile

#### Bilingual teaching and communication access:

All maths lessons use both British Sign Language (BSL) and English to ensure that students can fully access mathematical concepts and vocabulary. We make consistent use of the Scottish Sensory Centre's BSL glossary to support language development and understanding across both primary and secondary phases.

#### Concrete-Pictorial-Abstract (CPA) approach:

Mathematical understanding is developed progressively through hands-on, visual, and symbolic stages. Students begin with concrete materials, move on to visual representations, and then transition to abstract methods. This approach supports fluency and secure comprehension at each stage of learning.

#### Mastery principles and progression:

We use the White Rose Maths Scheme as a core resource across both schools, built around mastery principles that develop deep understanding, mathematical reasoning, and problem-solving. Progression is clear and consistent from the Early Years Foundation Stage through to GCSE.

#### Real-life and cross-curricular maths:

Mathematical thinking is applied across subjects and in everyday contexts—from weighing and measuring in Art to graph work in science or budgeting in life skills. This practical application helps students see the value of maths in their lives and the world around them.

#### Personalised pathways and accreditation routes:

We offer a range of carefully structured pathways so that every student can achieve qualifications that reflect their ability and aspirations.



At Key Stage 3, students are grouped according to their communication profiles and prior attainment in Maths. All groups follow a spiral Mathematics curriculum built around the KS1, KS2 or KS3 National Curriculum, adapted to meet the needs of deaf learners. Lessons are delivered bilingually in British Sign Language (BSL) and English, with a strong emphasis on visual models and using manipulatives to ensure students have a strong foundation in number. Concepts are revisited regularly to strengthen memory, understanding, and confidence. Practical maths helps students to use and apply mathematical skills to everyday life.

Students will be placed on one of the 3 pathways designed to support smooth progression into the right qualification route in Key Stage 4.

National Curriculum KS1	Pupils begin to explore basic geometry by recognising 2D and 3D shapes, use simple measuring tools to compare length, weight, and time, and interpret simple statistics through pictograms and tally charts.		
National Curriculum KS2	Children develop their understanding of geometry by identifying angles and symmetry, use a range of measures including perimeter and volume, and collect, represent, and interpret data using bar charts and line graphs.		
National Curriculum KS3	Students deepen their knowledge of geometry through transformations and constructions, apply formulas to solve problems involving area, volume, and units of measure, and analyse statistical data using averages, charts, and probability.		



At Key Stage 4, students progress toward qualifications that reflect their strengths, support future ambitions, and build numeracy for life. We offer a range of pathways to ensure every student can achieve meaningful outcomes. Each route is designed with progression in mind, allowing students to build success step by step and move confidently toward higher levels of achievement.

Entry Level Certificate 1				
Entry Level Certificate 2  Learners build on this by using the four operations with whole numbers, reading simple scales identifying 2D and 3D shapes, and interpreting basic data like pictograms.				
Entry Level Certificate 3	Students apply their skills to solve practical problems involving money, time, and measurement, use standard units, describe position and direction, and interpret data from bar charts and tables.			
Functional Skills Entry 3 Maths:	Maths: Learners build confidence using numbers, money, time, and measures in practical situations, and begin solving real-life problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. They also learn to interpret simple tables, charts, and bar graphs, and understand basic shapes, area, and perimeter.			
Functional Level 1 Maths:	Students apply mathematical reasoning to real-life situations, including working with whole numbers, fractions, decimals, percentages, measures, shape, and handling data to solve practical problems independently.			
GCSE Foundation and Higher Maths	The Mathematics GCSE covers essential mathematical skills and knowledge, focusing on number, algebra, ratio, proportion, geometry, measures, statistics, and probability. Students learn to apply methods for calculations, interpret and construct graphs and charts, and solve real-life problems using mathematical reasoning. The course emphasises practical understanding, including working with shapes, units, and data. It is assessed through problem-solving questions that test fluency, reasoning, and the ability to apply maths in everyday contexts.			

KS3 Class	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
Year 7A	Addition Subtraction Multiplication , Division 2D Shapes	Measure – Length mass Number – Place Value 3D Shapes	Money Statistics	2D Shapes 3D Shapes Fractions	Fractions Time Capacity, volume and temperature	Length Sequences
Year 7B	2D Shapes Construction Addition, Subtraction Multiplication, Division	3D shapes Volume Length Perimeter Place Value	Measurement Time Mass Volume	Money Decimals Fractions Percentages	Place Value 4 Rules Coordinates	Angles Sequences Statistics Probability
Year 8A	Place value Counting Read and write Addition subtractions	Place value Multiplication Division Length Mass	Time 2D shapes Area 3D shapes	Fractions Statistics Bar charts Pictograms Problem solving	4 rules Statistics Money	Volume Place Value Coordinates and graphs
Year 8B	Number – Addition, Subtract Number – Multiply, Division	Measure – Length mass Number – Place Value	Fractions Place Value	Time Decimals	Money Statistics	Ratio Volume
Year 9A	Place value Counting Read and write Addition Subtract	Place value Multiplication Division Length Mass	Time 2D shapes 3D shapes Money	Fractions Statistics Bar charts Pictograms Problem solving	Add Subtract Number bonds Mass	Volume Place Value Time Lines Money
Year 9B	Addition, Subtract Multiply, Division Place value	Length mass Place Value	Time Fractions Basic Algebra	Decimals Percentages	Place value Statistics	Geometry and Volume Money

KS4 & Pathway	Autumn Term		Spring	g Term	Summer Term	
Year 10A	ELC 1/2 Operations Number – Read Write and Order Number -Count	ELC 1/2: Operations Place value Number count	ELC 1/2 : Statistics Length and Mass Measuring Instruments	ELC 1/2 : Number – Place Value Number – Operations Time	ELC 1/2 : Number -Count Fractions 3D Shapes 2D Shapes	ELC 1/2 : Number – Operations Position and Movement and Pattern
Year 10B	ELC 3: Number -Count Number - Read Write and Order Number -Fractions and Decimals Number - Pattern	ELC 3: Number - facts Number – Operation Equipment Geometry – 2D Shapes	ELC 3: Money Ratio Length and Mass Ratio	ELC 3: Time Operations: Multiply, divide Mocks Past papers	ELC 3: Statistics Fractions and Decimals Geometry – 3D Shapes	ELC 3: Perimeter and Area Position and Movement and Pattern Key Facts
Year 11A	ELC 1/2 Operations Number – Read Write and Order Number -Count	ELC 1/2: Operations Place value Number count	ELC 1/2 : Statistics Length and Mass Measuring Instruments Coursework	ELC 1/2 : Number – Place Value Number – Operations Time Coursework	ELC 1/2 : Number -Count Fractions 3D Shapes 2D Shapes	ELC 1/2 : Number – Operations Position and Movement and Pattern
Year 11B	ELC 3: Number -Count Number - Read Write and Order Number -Fractions and Decimals Number - Pattern FS:	ELC 3: Number - facts Number - Operation Equipment Geometry - 2D Shapes FS:	ELC 3: Money Ratio Length and Mass Ratio	ELC 3: Time Operations: Multiply, divide Mocks Past papers	ELC 3: Statistics Fractions and Decimals Geometry – 3D Shapes	ELC 3: Perimeter and Area Position and Movement and Pattern Key Facts revision
	Operations Using numbers and the number system – whole numbers, fractions and decimals	Using numbers and the number system – whole numbers, fractions and decimals	FS: Using common measures, shape and space	FS: Using common measures, shape and space	FS: Handling information and data	FS: Handling information and data

# At Key Stage 4 (continued)

	11B GCSE	Probability Statistics Set, Venn Diagrams Mean,Mode,Median, Range Pie Charts	Quadratic Equations Simultaneous Equations Identities  Constructions  Direct and Inverse proportions	Fibonacci type sequences, quadratic sequences  Calculating perimeter and area of a circle. Calculate exactly with $\pi$ Identify and apply circle definitions	Gradients and intercepts of linear functions  Solve two linear simultaneous equations algebraically.  Find approximate solutions to simultaneous equations using a graph	Exam practice	
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