

FLIGHTPATH

MATHS

	Year 8	Year 8	Year 8	Year 8	Year 8	Year 8	Year 8	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Number	<p>Read & write whole numbers in figures & words</p> <p>Add three or more multiples of 10</p> <p>Round positive whole numbers to the nearest 10</p> <p>Give one or more numbers positioned between two others</p> <p>Recall addition & subtraction facts for each number up to 20</p> <p>Find pairs of whole numbers with a sum of 100</p> <p>Use doubling and halving</p> <p>Know by heart multiplication facts up to 10 × 10</p> <p>Know factors of numbers up to 30</p> <p>Use standard column procedures to add and subtract whole numbers</p> <p>Apply simple tests of divisibility (2, 9, 10, 5)</p> <p>Recognise multiples up to 10 × 10</p> <p>Know square numbers, 1 × 1 to 5 × 5 and 10 × 10</p> <p>Use diagrams to compare two or more simple fractions</p> <p>Order positive integers</p> <p>Use fraction notation, including simple mixed numbers and vocabulary such as numerator & denominator</p>	<p>Understand that halving is the reverse of doubling</p> <p>Round 1 dp numbers to the nearest whole number</p> <p>Understand + and - as they apply to whole numbers</p> <p>Multiply a two-digit number by a single digit number</p> <p>Apply simple tests of divisibility</p> <p>Recognise squares to at least 12 × 12</p> <p>Know factors of numbers up to 60</p> <p>Be able to order positive and negative numbers</p> <p>Be able to use > or < correctly between two positive numbers</p> <p>Know what each digit represents in numbers with up to two decimal places and put digits in the correct place in a calculation</p> <p>Work with decimals, money and temperature</p> <p>Read x and y coordinate in all four quadrants</p> <p>Add, subtract multiply and divide integers</p> <p>Illustrate simple fractions by shading (focus on 1/2, 1/4, 3/4)</p> <p>Start to use simple fractions and percentages</p>	<p>Round decimals to whole numbers and decimal places</p> <p>Multiply and divide decimals by 10, 100, 1000</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers</p> <p>+ and - decimals with up to two places</p> <p>Extend written methods to e.g. 36 × 27</p> <p>Know and use the simple order of operations</p> <p>Recognise and use factors, multiples and prime numbers.</p> <p>Find the factor pairs for any whole number and identify common multiples</p> <p>Recall known facts for fraction to decimal conversions</p> <p>Convert terminating decimals to fractions, e.g. 0.23 = 23/100</p> <p>Compare decimals in different contexts</p> <p>Calculate simple percentages</p> <p>Know square numbers up to 10 × 10</p> <p>Find roots of square numbers up to 100</p> <p>Approximate before carrying out an addition or subtraction</p>	<p>Round numbers to decimals</p> <p>Multiply and divide 3 digit by 2 digit numbers</p> <p>Use 4 rules with positive integers</p> <p>Use +, - with negative integers</p> <p>Multiply decimals by a whole number</p> <p>+ and - decimals with up to two decimal places</p> <p>Begin to add and subtract simple fractions and those with simple common denominators</p> <p>Simplify fractions</p> <p>Calculate simple fractions of an amount</p> <p>Extend strategies to find any percentages, e.g. finding 10%, 5%, 1% and 2.5%</p> <p>Order fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Use order of operations, including brackets and powers</p> <p>Find factors, multiples, primes and identify common factors and multiples</p> <p>Make estimates and approximations of calculations</p> <p>Use a calculator for simple calculations e.g. (1.4 + 2.8)/(10 - 3)</p>	<p>Multiply and divide decimals by whole numbers</p> <p>Be able to add & subtract numbers by 0.1 and 0.01</p> <p>Add and subtract negative integers from positive and negative numbers</p> <p>Add and subtract simple fractions with different denominators including mixed number fractions</p> <p>Multiply a fraction by an integer</p> <p>Estimate answers to calculations involving 2 or more operations and BIDMAS</p> <p>Find factors, multiples and primes and find the HCF and LCM of two or more numbers</p> <p>Use division to convert a fraction to a decimal</p> <p>Convert any terminating decimal to a fraction</p> <p>Calculate fractions of quantities and measurements</p> <p>Use the equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages to compare proportions (e.g. compare a fraction and a percentage)</p> <p>Extend mental calculations to squares, square roots and cubes, cube root</p> <p>Find roots of non-square numbers using square root key and estimate</p> <p>Recognise squares of non-square numbers less than 100</p>	<p>Multiply and divide two decimals</p> <p>Divide an integer by a fraction</p> <p>Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions (proper and improper) and all FDP conversions</p> <p>Order fractions by converting them to decimals or otherwise</p> <p>Be able to use 4 operations on directed numbers</p> <p>Write numbers as product of primes</p> <p>Recognise and use relationships between operations, including inverse operations</p> <p>Calculate average speed, distance, time</p> <p>Recall the squares of numbers up to 13 × 13</p> <p>Simplify expressions containing powers</p> <p>Establish index laws for positive powers for + and -</p> <p>Use an extended range of calculator functions</p>	<p>Find the reciprocal of simple numbers and fractions</p> <p>Use BIDMAS including powers and brackets as part of a fraction</p> <p>Round to an appropriate degree of accuracy (4 p or sig fig)</p> <p>Find the prime factors of a number in index form</p> <p>Find HCF and LCM using Prime Factors</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions including mixed numbers</p> <p>Use the square, cube and power keys on a calculator</p> <p>Estimate answers to calculations by rounding numbers to 1 s.f.</p>	<p>Multiply and divide simple fractions (mixed) - positive and negative</p> <p>Convert recurring decimals to fractions</p> <p>Calculate with roots (surd - exact values)</p> <p>Start to develop an understanding of lower and upper bounds</p> <p>Convert between large and small numbers into standard form and vice-versa</p> <p>Order numbers written in standard index form</p> <p>Add subtract multiply and divide numbers in standard form</p> <p>Confidently recall the laws of indices to × and ÷ numbers written in index notation, including negative power numbers and understand that these answers are smaller than 1</p>
Algebra	<p>Identify patterns involving shapes and put missing value in a simple sequence involving 2 to 5 and 10 times tables</p> <p>Start to use symbols for unknowns</p> <p>Start to use basic substitution</p> <p>Start to use simple function machines</p> <p>Start to construct simple one-step equations</p>	<p>Use letters for unknowns and write an expression</p> <p>Collect single terms together</p> <p>Use basic substitution</p> <p>Form simple expressions from worded descriptions</p> <p>Plot coordinates in the positive quadrant</p> <p>Explain the next term in a sequence given the rule</p> <p>Describe simple sequences</p>	<p>Collect simple like terms</p> <p>Substitute positive integers into simple expressions</p> <p>Find the inputs and outputs of function machines</p> <p>Expressed in words</p> <p>Begin to construct expressions from worded descriptions, using addition and subtraction e.g. add 7 to a number (answer = n + 7)</p> <p>Solve simple one-step equations</p> <p>Plot co-ordinates in all four quadrants</p> <p>Use function machines to generate coordinates</p> <p>Start to use simple notation and symbols correctly</p> <p>Describe and generate sequences given in words (e.g. add 3, multiply by 5, subtract 4)</p> <p>Start to solve simple integer sequences - square and triangle numbers</p>	<p>Multiply together two simple algebraic expressions</p> <p>Simplify algebraic expressions by collecting like terms</p> <p>Start to solve simple two-step equations</p> <p>Form simple expressions from worded descriptions</p> <p>Begin to multiply a single term over a bracket</p> <p>Explain the difference between equations and formulae</p> <p>Substitute integers into algebra equations and formulae</p> <p>Find outputs of more complex functions and inputs using inverse operations</p> <p>Read and identify x and y coordinates in all four quadrants</p> <p>Draw label and scale axes</p> <p>Plot and draw graphs of y = a, x = a, y = x and y = -x</p> <p>Draw and graph straight line graphs for real-life situations and read values from the real life graphs</p>	<p>Solve two-step linear equations</p> <p>Form expressions using all 4 operations</p> <p>Start to construct equations by linking expressions to given information</p> <p>Simplify simple algebraic fractions</p> <p>Construct and solve simple equations</p> <p>Substitute integers into more complex formulae including squares and cubes</p> <p>Begin to understand the concept of trial and improvement</p> <p>Begin to consider the features of graphs of simple linear functions (intercepts and gradients)</p> <p>Use gradients to interpret how one variable changes in relation to another</p> <p>Interpret distance-time graphs and velocity-time graphs</p> <p>Sketch and interpret real-life graphs (water flowing into vessels)</p> <p>Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a line from a given graph</p> <p>Plot the graphs of simple linear functions in the form y = mx + c in four quadrants</p> <p>Recognise that equations of the form y = mx + c correspond to straight line graphs</p> <p>Begin to use formal algebra to describe the nth term in an arithmetic sequence</p> <p>Find a specific term in the sequence</p>	<p>Solve equations with brackets and fractions where the unknown appears on either side or on both sides of the equation.</p> <p>Expand and simplify brackets</p> <p>Simplify simple algebraic fractions</p> <p>Construct and solve simple equations</p> <p>Substitute integers into more complex formulae including squares and cubes</p> <p>Begin to understand the concept of trial and improvement</p> <p>Begin to consider the features of graphs of simple linear functions (intercepts and gradients)</p> <p>Use gradients to interpret how one variable changes in relation to another</p> <p>Interpret distance-time graphs and velocity-time graphs</p> <p>Sketch and interpret real-life graphs (water flowing into vessels)</p> <p>Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a line from a given graph</p> <p>Plot the graphs of simple linear functions in the form y = mx + c in four quadrants</p> <p>Recognise that equations of the form y = mx + c correspond to straight line graphs</p> <p>Begin to use formal algebra to describe the nth term in an arithmetic sequence</p> <p>Find a specific term in the sequence</p>	<p>Solve equations which include brackets, negatives, fractions and those with a negative solution</p> <p>Use trial and improvement to find solutions to 1 or 2 decimal places</p> <p>Derive a simple formula</p> <p>Substitute positive and negative integers into expressions involving powers</p> <p>Expand and simplify more complex brackets</p> <p>Factorise an expression with more than 1 factor</p> <p>Rearrange simple equations</p> <p>Plot the graphs of linear functions</p> <p>Find the gradient of a line and identify parallel lines from their equations</p> <p>Draw and recognise a quadratic graph</p> <p>Calculate the midpoint of a line segment</p> <p>Apply mathematical skills to algebraic expressions are equivalent e.g. 2(x + 3) - 4(x - 2) = 6(x - 1)</p> <p>Find and use the nth term of an arithmetic sequence</p> <p>Simplify simple expressions involving index notation</p> <p>Factorise an expression e.g. 6a + 9b = 3(2a + 3b)</p> <p>Change the subject of a formula in one and two-step</p>	<p>Confidently solve linear equations which involve brackets, negatives, fractions and those with a negative solution</p> <p>Use trial and improvement to find solutions to 1 or 2 decimal places</p> <p>Change the subject of a formula where the subject is on both sides</p> <p>Rearrange double brackets (a + b)(a + c)</p> <p>Plot linear & quadratic graphs from a table of values</p> <p>Identify the gradient from an equation and write down the equation of a line parallel to it</p> <p>Find the equation of a straight line from its graph</p> <p>Identify the line of symmetry of a quadratic graph and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points.</p> <p>Use knowledge of cubic, exponential and reciprocal graphs</p> <p>Expand and simplify expressions involving index notation</p> <p>Factorise an expression with more than 1 factor</p> <p>Rearrange simple equations</p> <p>Plot the graphs of linear functions</p> <p>Find the gradient of a line and identify parallel lines from their equations</p> <p>Draw and recognise a quadratic graph</p> <p>Calculate the midpoint of a line segment</p> <p>Apply mathematical skills to algebraic expressions are equivalent e.g. 2(x + 3) - 4(x - 2) = 6(x - 1)</p> <p>Find and use the nth term of an arithmetic sequence</p> <p>Simplify simple expressions involving index notation</p> <p>Factorise an expression e.g. 6a + 9b = 3(2a + 3b)</p> <p>Change the subject of a formula in one and two-step</p>
Probability and Statistics	<p>Find the median and range of a small set of data that is in order</p> <p>Recognise Pie charts, bar charts and pictograms</p> <p>Interpret a simple bar chart</p> <p>Begin to understand the probability scale</p> <p>Use Venn diagrams for simple sorting</p>	<p>Use a tally chart</p> <p>Find the mode, median and range of a small set of data.</p> <p>Draw a simple bar chart</p> <p>Start to understand and apply the probability scale</p> <p>Sort using Venn diagrams</p>	<p>Use a probability scale with words.</p> <p>Mark probabilities on the probability scale</p> <p>Represent data in a table</p> <p>Draw and interpret line graphs, pictograms and bar charts</p> <p>Find the mode median mean and range for a small set of data</p> <p>Compare two simple distributions using the range and the mode</p> <p>Find the mode and range from a bar chart</p> <p>Interpret simple pie charts using simple fraction sections</p> <p>Start to solve simple problems using sets and Venn diagrams</p>	<p>Use the vocabulary of probability and understand and use the probability scale from 0 to 1</p> <p>Understand that the probabilities of a set of outcomes sum to 1</p> <p>Identify all mutually exclusive outcomes of an event</p> <p>Understand and use relative frequency</p> <p>Extract data and interpretation sheets</p> <p>Design & use data collection sheets for grouped data</p> <p>Group data in equal class intervals</p> <p>Choose a suitable graph to represent data</p> <p>Confidently draw and interpret simple diagrams and charts including line graphs, pictograms and dual bar charts</p> <p>Use information provided to complete a two-way table</p> <p>Find the mode and total frequency from a pie chart</p> <p>Calculate the mean, mode, median and range of a set of data</p> <p>Solve questions using sets and Venn diagrams</p>	<p>Know that if the probability of an event is p, the probability of it not occurring is 1-p</p> <p>Estimate the number of times an event will occur, given the probability and the number of trials</p> <p>Compare experimental and theoretical probabilities</p> <p>Find the probability of an event happening using relative frequency</p> <p>Record outcomes of events in tables and grids</p> <p>Write probabilities in words, fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Interpret pie charts and line graphs taking into account different sized samples</p> <p>Construct simple line graphs for time series</p> <p>Solve questions involving simple sets by drawing Venn diagrams</p>	<p>Calculate the probability of mutually exclusive events.</p> <p>Record outcomes of probability experiments in tables and use and draw sample space diagrams</p> <p>Start to use tree diagrams</p> <p>Identify which graphs are the most useful in the context of the problem, including stem and leaf, scatter</p> <p>Use two-way tables</p> <p>Calculate the mean and range from a frequency table</p> <p>Calculate mean, median, mode and range from a list</p> <p>Understand and use sets and Venn diagrams, including 3 way Venn diagrams</p> <p>Draw and interpret pie charts</p> <p>Interpret composite bar charts</p>	<p>Record outcomes of events in a Venn diagram</p> <p>Find a missing probability from a list or table</p> <p>Draw a stem and leaf diagram and find the median, mode and range</p> <p>Understand problems with comparing two pie charts</p> <p>Recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average</p> <p>Draw a scatter graph, recognise and interpret correlation and draw and use a line of best fit to make predictions</p>	<p>Use Venn diagrams to solve problems</p> <p>Draw and complete a probability tree diagram based on given information (no more than 3 branches per event)</p> <p>Use the 'and' and 'or' rule to find probabilities of events</p> <p>Construct cumulative frequency tables and draw the corresponding curve</p> <p>Draw box plots and find the mean, quartiles, range and interquartile range</p> <p>Plan a statistical survey</p> <p>Understand different types of data collection</p> <p>Do simple questions with moving averages</p>
Geometry	<p>Identify shapes from the given picture list</p> <p>Recognise vertical and horizontal lines</p> <p>Identify simple shapes from the given picture list</p> <p>Measure a line to integer values</p> <p>Find the perimeter of a simple shape by counting</p> <p>Begin to recognise symmetry in simple shapes</p> <p>Recognise 2D shapes and 3D solids</p> <p>Recognise if a simple shape tessellates</p>	<p>Start to know the properties of simple shapes</p> <p>Measure a line and read from simple scales to 1 d.p.</p> <p>Use a protractor to measure acute angles</p> <p>Tessellate shapes</p> <p>Know the sum of angles round a point, on a straight line and in a triangle</p> <p>Draw parallel lines and identify parallel lines on a diagram</p> <p>Calculate the perimeter of a square/rectangle</p> <p>Identify and name common solids: cube, cuboid, cylinder, prism, pyramid, sphere and cone</p> <p>Know the terms face, edge and vertex</p> <p>Understand that area is measured in cm²</p> <p>Choose suitable metric units to estimate length and area.</p> <p>Begin to construct triangles given ASA</p> <p>Recognise reflection symmetry and visualise the reflection in a mirror line of a 2-D shape</p> <p>Translate a shape on a square/coordinate grid</p> <p>Understand and use the language associated with rotations</p>	<p>Estimate the size of angles and distinguish between acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>Use a protractor to measure and draw acute, obtuse and reflex angles to the nearest degree</p> <p>Describe combinations of shapes</p> <p>Use correct notation for labelling angles</p> <p>Identify corresponding lines</p> <p>Measure angles to find perimeters and areas</p> <p>Calculate perimeter of compound shapes</p> <p>Identify and name common solids: cube, cuboid, cylinder, prism, pyramid, sphere and cone</p> <p>Know the terms face, edge and vertex</p> <p>Understand that area is measured in cm²</p> <p>Choose suitable metric units to estimate length and area.</p> <p>Use units of measurement to estimate and solve problems in everyday contexts</p> <p>Construct triangles given SAS</p> <p>Recognise and visualise the symmetry of a 2-D shape - line symmetry</p> <p>Draw 2D shapes on coordinate grids</p> <p>Rotate a shape about a given point</p>	<p>Use a protractor to draw and measure angles</p> <p>Recognise parallel and perpendicular lines in all diagrams</p> <p>Recognise and find vertically opposite angles</p> <p>Find missing angles around a point and in a triangles and quadrilaterals</p> <p>Calculate perimeter and area of compound shapes made from triangles, rectangles and other shapes</p> <p>Calculate the surface area of simple cubes and cuboids</p> <p>Construct simple nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Begin to use plans and elevations</p> <p>Solve simple problems involving units of measurement in the context of length and area</p> <p>Identify regular and irregular polygons</p> <p>Recognise and visualise the rotational symmetry of a 2-D shape</p> <p>Construct simple nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Recognise and visualise the symmetry of a 2-D shape - line symmetry</p> <p>Draw 2D shapes on coordinate grids</p> <p>Rotate a shape about a given point</p>	<p>Find missing angles in triangles and quadrilaterals and give reasons for your answers</p> <p>Identify alternate, opposite and corresponding angles on parallel lines and their values.</p> <p>Use a formula to calculate the area of squares, rectangles, triangles, trapezia and parallelograms</p> <p>Calculate the perimeter and area of compound shapes made from triangles, rectangles and other shapes</p> <p>Calculate the surface area of simple cubes and cuboids</p> <p>Construct simple nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Begin to use plans and elevations</p> <p>Solve simple problems involving units of measurement in the context of length and area</p> <p>Identify regular and irregular polygons</p> <p>Recognise and visualise the rotational symmetry of a 2-D shape</p> <p>Construct simple nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Recognise and visualise the symmetry of a 2-D shape - line symmetry</p> <p>Draw 2D shapes on coordinate grids</p> <p>Rotate a shape about a given point</p>	<p>Find missing angles in triangles and quadrilaterals and give reasons for your answers</p> <p>Identify alternate, opposite and corresponding angles on parallel lines and their values.</p> <p>Use a formula to calculate the area of squares, rectangles, triangles, trapezia and parallelograms</p> <p>Calculate the perimeter and area of compound shapes made from triangles, rectangles and other shapes</p> <p>Calculate the surface area of simple cubes and cuboids</p> <p>Construct simple nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Begin to use plans and elevations</p> <p>Solve simple problems involving units of measurement in the context of length and area</p> <p>Identify regular and irregular polygons</p> <p>Recognise and visualise the rotational symmetry of a 2-D shape</p> <p>Construct simple nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Recognise and visualise the symmetry of a 2-D shape - line symmetry</p> <p>Draw 2D shapes on coordinate grids</p> <p>Rotate a shape about a given point</p>	<p>Solve problems involving bearings</p> <p>Recall the sum of the interior angles of any polygon</p> <p>Calculate the interior angles of regular polygons</p> <p>Know the names of parts of a circle</p> <p>Know and use formulae for the circumference and area of a circle</p> <p>Calculate surface area and volume of shapes made from cuboids</p> <p>Calculate the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders</p> <p>Use the information given to determine whether triangles are congruent, or similar</p> <p>Construct triangles and bisectors of lines and angles</p> <p>Identify more complex nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Draw plans and elevations of 3-D shapes</p> <p>Perform and describe a rotation, reflection, translation and enlargement</p> <p>Use the sine, cosine and tangent ratios to find lengths of unknown sides in a right-angled triangle</p> <p>Use vector notation for translations</p>	<p>Use the sum of the interior angles of an n-sided polygon to find missing angles in problems</p> <p>Find the size of an interior angle, exterior angle or the number of sides of a regular polygon</p> <p>Find the surface area of simple prisms</p> <p>Calculate the lengths and areas given the volumes in right prisms and cylinders</p> <p>Use similarity to solve problems in 2D shapes</p> <p>Use the formula for length of arcs in a circle</p> <p>Use the formulae for area of sectors in a circle.</p> <p>Perform and describe combinations of rotations, reflections and translations</p> <p>Use ruler and compasses to construct bisectors, triangles and angles of 60, 90, 30, 45</p> <p>Use loc to solve problems</p> <p>Use and apply Pythagoras' theorem to solve problems</p> <p>Use trigonometry to justify if a triangle is right-angled given its three lengths</p> <p>Use the sine, cosine and tangent ratios to find the lengths of unknown sides in a right-angled triangle</p> <p>Use vector notation for translations</p>
Ratio, proportion and rates of change	<p>Begin to understand simple ratio</p> <p>Start to understand scales used for scale drawing</p>	<p>Work with basic ratio</p> <p>Start to solving simple problems involving proportion</p> <p>Draw simple scale diagrams using integer scale factor</p>	<p>Convert fractions to percentages</p> <p>Begin to simplify ratios</p> <p>Convert lengths from simple scale drawings to real life</p> <p>Solve simple direct proportion questions</p>	<p>Convert a larger whole number metric unit to a smaller unit (e.g. 3 kilograms to 3000 grams)</p> <p>Start to use scale drawings with decimals</p> <p>Express a ratio as a fraction of another</p> <p>Use percentages to compare simple proportions</p> <p>Ratio notation</p> <p>Reduce a ratio to its simplest form</p>	<p>Convert between simple metric units.</p> <p>Simplify a ratio (including three part ratios)</p> <p>Express the division of a quantity into a number of parts as a ratio</p> <p>Recall basic equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Express one number as a percentage of another</p> <p>Find a percentage of a quantity using a multiplier</p> <p>Use the unitary method to solve simple word problems involving ratio and direct proportion</p> <p>Use a ratio to find one quantity when the other is known</p> <p>Use strategies for finding equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Find percentage increase and decrease</p>	<p>Write ratios in the form m : n or m : 1</p> <p>Solve a ratio problem in context</p> <p>Divide a given quantity into a ratio</p> <p>Write a ratio as a fraction</p> <p>Recognise graphs showing constant rates of change.</p> <p>Begin to solve problems involving the unitary method, e.g. If £40 is 60%, find 1% by dividing by 60 and then 100% by multiplying by 100.</p> <p>Compare two quantities using percentages, including a range of calculations and contexts</p> <p>Use percentages in real-life situations</p> <p>Use and interpret maps, using map scales (1 : 25 000)</p>	<p>Interpret and write ratios to describe a situation</p> <p>Compare proportions using percentages</p> <p>Use algebraic methods to solve problems involving variables in direct proportion</p> <p>Start to recognise expressions of the form y = x</p> <p>Set up equations to show direct proportion</p>	<p>Find the original amount given the final amount after a percentage change (reverse percentage)</p> <p>Identify the scale factor of an enlargement as the ratio of the lengths of any two corresponding line segments</p> <p>Enlarge 2-D shapes and recognise the similarity of resulting shapes and understand the implications of enlargement for perimeter</p>