Excelsior High School

Mathematics Department







Scope & Sequence

Grade 7

Excelsior High School

Mathematics Department

Scope and Sequence

Term 1: Christmas (September to December)

Topic: Number Theory/Measurement /Geometry and Trigonometry

Duration: 14 weeks (max: 72 contact periods)



Date	Objectives	
Term 1	a) Number:	
Week 1	- ideas, word, symbols	
.,, 0011 1	- the many uses of numbers in everyday life	
Number	- counting, measuring, labeling, ordering	
Theory	(b) The evolution and use of several number systems	
	- Roman System - Hindu-Arabic System	
	- a Place Value System (PVS) and symbols	
	(c) Properties of denary (base ten) PVS	
	(d) Use of base ten PSV for	
	- sequential counting, ordering and comparison of numbers	
	- identification, completion and creation of number patterns and sequences	
Term 1	(a) The S. I (metric) system of units for measuring length, area, mass, volume,	
Week 2	capacity and link to: (i) base ten place value system for reading and recording decimal numbers	
	(ii) the use of prefix to indicate relative sizes of measures	
Measurement	(b) Expression of one unit of measurement in terms of a larger or smaller unit	
	(c) Appropriate choice and use of measuring instrument and unit of measure	
	(d) Basic unit of length (m) and its relation to commonly used smaller or larger units	
	(e) Choice of appropriate unit for the measurement of length, height and distances	

Date	Objectives	
Term 1 Week 3	(a) Roman Number System: - the use of the symbols I, V, X, L, C, D, M for representing counting numbers - the subtractive principle e.g. V for five and IV for four	
Number Theory	(b) The use of the symbols in the environment	
	(c) Types and classification of numbers (even, odd, prime, composite)	
	(d) The basic operations Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division (i) singly (ii) in combinations noting the order of operation	
Term 1 Week 4 Measurement	(a) Basic unit (hour) and the relation to: (i) parts of the hour (ii) other measure of time: day, week, month, year, leap year, decade, century (iii) use of BC and AD	Construction of a 12-hour clock
	(b) Time as represented on the: (i) 12- hour clock (ii) 24 hour clock (iii)digital form (c) Conversion from one form of representation to another	
	(Use of a.m. and p.m.)	

Date	Objectives	
Term 1	(a) The commutative, distributive, and associative properties of numbers	
Week 5 Number Theory	(b) Approximations (i) to the nearest whole number (ii) to the nearest 10, 100, 1000	
	(c) Estimates of results by (i) rounding off to the nearest whole number (ii) 10, 100, 1000	
	(d) Problem-solving involving (i) establish of a five step basic plan (ii) translation from words to numerals and the use of symbols =, >, <, ≠,≤≥ (iii)logical reasoning (iv) use of simple clear statements and reasons (v) use of appropriate labels and units of measurements	
Term 1 Week 6 Measurement	((a) The basic operation A, S, M, D with linear measures (b) Approximate measures: (i) to nearest whole (ii) to 1 or 2 decimal places	
	(c) Problem – solving	
Week 7	Monthly Test 1	
Term 1 Week 8	(a) Understanding and the use of (i) even and odd numbers, consecutive numbers (ii) directed numbers/integer - representation on number line	
Number Theory	- comparison and ordering	
	(b) Understanding and the use of the concepts: (i) factor, prime factor (ii) prime and composite (iii)numbers as product of their factors	

Date	Objectives	
Term 1 Week 9 Basic Geometric Concepts/ Plane Shapes/ Measurement	(a) Geometry: investigation and measurement of the space in which we live: Shapes and structures that occupy the environment: - their patterns, forms, similarities and differences, normal/regular usage; - familiar names given to objects/ three-dimensional shapes and solids that are most often seen and/or used; - informal methods of measuring their size, volume, mass, capacity (b) Definition of: (i) a polygon, (ii) related concepts and vocabulary (iii) closed figure, (iv) plane, (v) 2D shape (c) polygons: their sides and angles: (i) special names for polygons with 3 - 5 sides; (ii) identification and informal sketches of polygons with 3 - 5 sides (d) The perimeter of plane shapes regular or irregular, bounded by straight lines: (i) triangles (ii) quadrilaterals (iii) pentagons (e) Computation of: (i) the length of a missing side of a 3-5 side shape when given the perimeter (f) Solution of word problems	Scrapbook on polygons *triangles (isosceles, scalene, equilateral) *quadrilaterals (square, rectangle, trapezium, parallelogram) *etc
Term 1 Week 10	(a) Understanding and the use of the concepts: (i) common factors, highest common factor (HCF) (ii) multiple, common multiple, least common multiple (LCM)	
Number Theory	(b) Problem – solving using HCF and /or LCM	

Date	Objectives	
Term 1	(a) Definition, representation and use of spatial terms with special attention to:	
Week 11	(i) point;(a location in space);	
VVCCI 11	(ii) line (set of points), line segment, end point, ray(s), common end point, angle, vertex	
Basic	of angle;	
Geometric	(iii) plane / flat surface;	
Concepts	(h) I ince in a plane.	
•	(b) Lines in a plane: Types of lines:	
	types of thes.curved, straight, vertical, horizontal;	
	 curved, straight, vertical, nortzonial, parallel, intersecting, perpendicular 	
	paranet, intersecting, perpenateual	
	(c) Line segments:	
	(i) representing and naming;	
	(ii) measurement of a given line segment; identification of congruent line segments	
	(iii)drawing a line segment of specified length	
Term 1	(a) Numbers expressed as factors in index form	
Week 12	(h) Evaluation of numbers with moditive indices	
	(b) Evaluation of numbers with positive indices	
Number	(c) The concept: common fraction and working with common fractions:	
Theory	- formation and use of equivalent fractions	
	- comparison and ordering of fractions	
	- operations (A, S, M, D) with common fractions and mixed numbers	
Term 1	(a) The concept: common fraction and working with common fractions:	
Week 13	(i) expression of one quantity as a fraction of another	
WCCK 13	(ii) combined operation and order of operations	
Number	(iii)computation of required fraction of a given number	
Theory	(iv)computation of whole or the total when given the fraction	
	(b) Solution of word publishes involving common fractions	
XX7 1 - 1 4	(b) Solution of word problems involving common fractions	
Week 14	Monthly Test 2	

Term 2: Easter (January to March)

Topic: Number Theory/Geometry and Trigonometry/Algebra/Coordinates

Duration: 12 weeks (max: 54 contact periods)

Date	Objectives	Resources	Possible Assessment
Term 2	(a) Angles (types and sizes):		
Week 1	(i) use of protractor to measure the size of a given angle in degrees; identification of congruent angles;		
Basic Geometric Concepts	 (ii) use of protractor to draw an angle when its measurement is given; (iii) use of protractor and ruler to draw angles and arms of specific measurement; (iv) estimated size of an angle; (v) classification of angles by size: right, straight, acute, obtuse, reflex; 		
Term 2	(a) Percent: the concept, symbol and use:		
Week 2	(i) forming and comparing percentages (ii) computation of percentage of a number		
Number Theory	(iii)expressing one number as a percentage of another (iv) computation of the total when given a percentage of that total		
	(b) Decimal fraction: concept, notation and use:		
	(i) relation between location and value of a digit in a number in base ten		
	(ii) reading, writing, comparing and ordering of numbers which are in decimal form (iii)the basic operation A, S, M, D with decimal numbers and mixed numbers		
Term 2	(a) Angles (types and sizes):		
Week 3	(i) classification of angles by location and relationships: adjacent, adjacent on a straight line, at a point, complementary, supplementary, vertically opposite		
Basic	(b) Calculation of the sizes of		
Geometric	- unknown angles		
Concepts	- using concepts / relationships already introduced		
	(c) Construction of a triangle:		
	(i) with help of protractor, when given the length of one side and the sizes of any two angles (AAS);		
	- two sides and the angle formed by them (SAS)		

Date	Objectives	
Term 2	(a) Use of symbols to represent numbers, operations, relationships:	
Week 4	(i) the concepts: variable, term, factors of a term, expression, coefficient, constant, base with index/exponent, like terms;	
Algebra	(ii) translation of verbal expressions / phrases to algebraic symbols, terms, and/or expressions and vice versa; expressions in their simplest forms;	
**Thursday	(iii) types of expressions vis-a-vis number of terms	
and Friday - Consultation Days	(b) Evaluation of algebraic terms and expressions (numbers for symbols), with special attention to: (i) the use of the four basic operations (A,S,M,D) with whole & rational numbers; (ii) the grouping symbols such as brackets and fraction bars' (iii) the commutative, associative, and distributive properties of numbers including the properties of o and 1; (iv) the order of operations	
	(v) the meaning and use of directed numbers/integers and the basic operations with integers	
Term 2	(a) Finding approx. values by :	
Week 5	(i) round off decimal numbers to nearest whole number (ii) decimal fraction to one or two decimal places	
Number Theory	(b) Rational numbers and their relation with the conversion of: (i) common fractions to percentage and vice versa (ii) common fractions to decimal fractions and vice versa (iii)decimal fractions to percentage and vice versa (iv) selection of most appropriate type of rational number to use in a given situation	
Term 2	Revision	
Week 6	**Ash Wednesday/ Thursday, Friday Midterm	
Week 7	Mid Year Examination	
Week 8	Mid Year Examination	
Term 2 Week 9	(a) Simplification of algebraic expressions involving (i) the addition and/or subtraction of like terms; (ii) the multiplication and division operations;	
Algebra		

Date	Objectives		
Term 2	(a) Definition of keywords such as axis, coordinate	STP1 Ch.18	
Week 10	(b) State coordinates of given points	MFCS2 Ch. 9	
Coordinates	(c) Draw Cartesian plane (positive)		Workbook, p.96
	(d) Plot points using positive coordinates		
Term 2 Week 11	(a) Problem-solving involving the formation, evaluation and simplification of algebraic expressions using concepts, skills, procedures already introduced		
Algebra	(b) Identification, continuation, creation of sequences and patterns (numeric, algebraic, geometric): (i) from 'pattern to general rule to algebraic exp.; (ii) the nth. term of a sequence		
	(c) Use of sequences and patterns to solve a variety of problems across strands		
Term 2	(a) Draw Cartesian plane (positive and negative)	STP1 Ch.18	Workbook, p.96
Week 12	(b) Plot points using negative coordinates	MFCS2 Ch. 9	
Coordinates			
**Holy Thursday/ Good Friday			

Term 3: Summer (April to July)

Topic: Algebra/Statistics/Consumer Arithmetic/Sets

Duration: 13 weeks (max: 60 contact periods)

Date	Objectives	Resources	Possible Assessment
Term 3	(a) The idea of an equation:		
Week 1	(i) the difference between an expression and an open sentence/equation;(ii) translation of verbal sentences to algebraic equations with one variable or unknown		
Algebra	and vice versa		
	(b) solution of algebraic equations with one variable, of the forms:		
	(i) $m - 17 = 20, -7t = 35, x/3 = 9$		
	(ii) $2x - 7 = 25$		
Term 3	(a) Statistics: a definition; general examination of the widespread use of data or		
Week 2	numerical / quantitative information:		
	• by whom, from what sources, for what purpose(s);		
Statistics	• facts vs opinions		
	(b) Identification of important or interesting phenomena		
	(i) in the immediate environment that could/should be investigated; selection of at		
	least two questions to be answered by facts rather than opinions;		
	(c) Collection of relevant data in the immediate environment:		
	(i) sources of data for a particular situation:		
	• places, persons;		
	• concepts: population, sample. representative and/or biased sample;		
	(ii) methods of collection including simple interviews;		
	(iii) preparation and use of tally sheets and check lists to record raw data;		

Date	Objectives	
Term 3	(a) Some sources of income:- full or part-time employment to an employer; - self-	
Week 3	employment (trade, profession, informal vending)	
Consumer	(b) Money earned:	
Arithmetic	(i) distinction between wages and salary;	
	(ii) relation of wages to initial time worked (fixed time and rate); computation of	
	regular wage; (iii) salary: - agreed pay intervals & rate - commission; salary plus commission;	
	(iii) saidry agreed pay intervals & rate - commission, saidry plus commission,	
	(c) Use of money for items such as: food, clothing, gifts, health care, entertainment:	
	(i) pricing systems: formats for quoting prices such as \$100 per doz., 5 for \$89,3	
	tickets for the cost of two;	
	(ii) application of number properties and operations to	
	- compute total cost and unit cost;	
	find estimated or approximate cost;compute sales tax & GCT;	
Term 3	(a) Arrangement/organization of raw data:	
Week 4	(i) use of a simple frequency distribution table to show a collection of single facts	
week 4	(t) use of a simple frequency distribution table to show a confection of single facts (data usually arranged in ascending order)	
Statistics	(b) Storage of data for future use:	
	(i) in tables or on cards;	
	(ii) in a computerized data base	
Week 5	Monthly Test 3	
Term 3	(a) Use of money for items such as: food, clothing, gifts, health care, entertainment:	
Week 6	(i) bulk/wholesale vs. single item(s) buying: advantages and disadvantages of each;	
VV CCIK O	(ii) preparation and use of bills, invoices, receipts;	
Consumer	(iii) payment by cash:	
Arithmetic	advantages & disadvantages	
	• computation of change due	
	(b) Critical examination of sales, specials, bargains:	
	(i) influence of brand name;	
	(ii) determination of 'better buys'	
	(iii)actual amount and percent of original price saved;	
	(iv) actual discount and percentage discount;	

Date	Objectives	
Term 3 Week 7 Statistics	 (a) The use of a variety of visua1/ graphical forms to aid communication, understanding and use of the available data including: (i) reading and interpretation of the pictogram and bar graph, (vertical and horizontal) with special attention to: the use of the vertical and horizontal axes; the scale or key used; the title of the graph (b) Interpretation of the information shown by the graphs already introduced such as: (i) identification of: comparisons (likenesses & differences); percentage increase or decrease; * number patterns; 	
Term 3 Week 8 **Labour Day/ Friday Midterm	Revision	
Term 3 Week 9 Consumer Arithmetic	 (a) buying and selling transactions/trading: (i) relationship between cost price, marked and/or selling price of goods profit, loss; percentage profit, percentage loss; (ii) computation of: profit or loss and profit or loss percent when cost price and selling price are known; 	
	(b) Problems based on the concepts and operations already introduced	

Date	Objectives
Term 3	(a) Special concepts, language, symbols and notation associated with sets:
Week 10	(i) an element or member (ii) use of brackets/ braces
Sets	(iii)use of capital letters to name a set (iv) the cardinal number of a set (v) the empty or null set (vi) is a member of is not a member of (vii) subsets (viii) intersection and union of sets (ix) disjoint sets
	(b) Venn diagram: (i) their use to show single sets (ii) their use to show relationship between two sets (iii) interpretation of information given in two or more sets in a Venn diagram
Term 3	Revision
Week 11	
All Topics	
Week 12	End of Year Examination
Week 13	End of Year Examination

