Numeracy across the curriculum audit

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: ART
Subject Area: ART

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Thirds – golden rule of composition eg. in photography	2-dimensional shapes	
Ratios eg. Colour maths – mixing colours in given proportions	3-dimensional shapes and their 2D representation eg. use of tetrahedrons to make 3D sculptures	
	Scale and scale drawings using perspective	
	Enlargement eg. From a preliminary sketch to a full picture	
	Symmetry – rotation (fractions of turns) and reflection in patterns eg. Indian art, Islamic art, ethnic art eg. use of Photoshop to produce patterns	
	Tessellations eg. repeat patterns eg. Escher eg. print making eg. tetrahedrons	
	Geometrical terms eg. horizontal, vertical, height, width, parallel	
	Proportions eg. between features on a face or different objects in a picture	
	Optical illusion pictures – 2D representation of 3D	

Examinations: GCSE Art and Design
                 A-Level Fine Art
                 A-Level Photography

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: BUSINESS AND COMPUTING
Subject Area: COMPUTING

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Using formulae eg. in spreadsheets using formulae and functions, inserting numeric data and calculating eg. using formulae in spreadsheets to alter the variables in models to assess the impact Calculation of image size (area).	**Time** eg. timings between movie frames eg. using timelines, transitions and timing of slides in slides. eg. timing of audio or video and effects on websites eg. timing recording in podcasts and timing of music overlay etc.	**Graphs from spreadsheets** eg. bar chart, pie chart, line graph including x/y axis charts. Large files that have been downloaded.
Binary code eg. conversion to decimal and converting decimal to binary eg. calculating in binary eg. Two's complement eg. sign and magnitude eg. Boolean algebra involving logic gates, AND, OR, NOT	**Coordinates, Distance, Angles and Properties of shapes in Logo** eg. programs/procedures eg. sequence of instructions eg. use of repeat function eg. drawing shapes	**Database construction and data entry** eg. database on personal data eg. sort and filter numeric data eg. select appropriate data types – number, currency, date, time etc. Validation methods SQL
Hexadecimal numbers - base 16	**Dimensions and measurements** eg. creating vector graphics	**Interpretation of data represented in graphs**
Percentage calculations Eg. using data from surveys	**Calculating area and volume of shapes using programming and drawing plans to scale**	**Data handling – correlation, patterns**
Data types eg. numbers, currency, dates, times and Boolean data		**Importing data**
Ranking in order eg. using sort functions and filtering data in spreadsheets and databases		
Estimating eg. file size, search results, graphs, file compression.		
Relative sizes of numbers eg. bits, bytes, kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes and their relation to each other calculating sizes when considering storage.		
Algorithms eg. calculations, iterations using loops		
Flowcharts and their symbols		
Programming eg, Scratch, Kudu, Python, App Inventor HTML, Java Script.		

Examinations: GCSE Computing
                  A-Level Computer Science

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY
Subject Area: DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Basic arithmetic skills +, -, × and ÷	Interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments and measure accurately, recognising the inaccuracy of measurements	Ergonomic / Anthropometric data
Use of calculator		
Costing and Budgeting eg. minimising wastage	Make sensible estimates of a range of measures (mm, m, km)	Graphs
Calculation of required material	Convert measurements eg. m to mm	Flow charts
Batch produce eg. quality control, costing, buying in bulk, VAT, minimisation of waste	Measure and draw lines and angles to within given tolerances eg. % tolerance ±1mm tolerance	Statistical diagrams eg. bar chart, pie chart, line graph, radar chart
Ratio and proportion	Recognition of right angle (use of term 'square')	Procedure charts for time management of tasks

Geometric terms of lines
eg. parallel, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, perpendicular

Geometric terms of circle
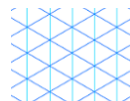eg. diameter, radius, circumference, arc

Simple geometry
Eg. symmetry, basic angle facts

Area and Volume
eg. rectangles, cuboids and cylinders

Names of shapes and solids

Developments (nets) of solids
eg. cube, square prism, cylinder, cone

Isometric and orthographic drawing
eg. on triangular grid isometric paper

The project can be completed in 16 hours.

Construct, use and interpret scale drawings
Enlargement / Reduced Drawing

Packaging / weights, quantities

Time management of tasks

Designing Nets

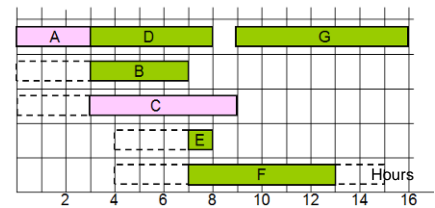Symmetry

Mechanisms / Linkages
Eg. paper engineering

Examinations: GCSE 3D DT

Curriculum Area: PERFORMING ARTS
Subject Area: DRAMA

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Basic percentages as part per 100	Spatial awareness eg. position on stage in relation to other performers and the audience eg. awareness of height in order to create contrast	Research and statistical data collected relevant to the play
Percentages to compare proportions eg. comparing percentage of time for each character in a scene	Designing and scaling sets	
Costing and budgeting for production		

Examinations: GCSE Drama
Applied General Performing Arts
BTEC Level 3 - Drama and Theatre Studies

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: ENGLISH
Subject Area: ENGLISH

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*

Number/Algebra

Numbers as words – numbers under 100
eg. In my family we have five pets

Percentages used to illustrate oral presentations and in persuasive writing
eg. use of facts and figures – did you know that 28% of 14-18 year olds have a poor diet

Analysis of numerical information
eg. in advertisements

Estimation of numbers of words in
- essays, eg. average of 10 words per line x number of lines
- parts of essays, eg. limiting the introduction to a given number of words/lines/time
- presentations
- monologues, eg. The Prelude, My last Duchess

Use of numbers as references
eg. Chapter 4, Act 1 scene 3

Use of Roman numerals in scholarly editions of classic texts
eg. Act IV scene vi

Counting / Tapping beat in poetry/Counting syllables in words/Tapping 'beats' to aid spelling

Looking at form in poetry
e.g. sonnet = 14 lines, haiku

Rhythm in poetry
e.g. iambic pentameter

Prefixes relating to number
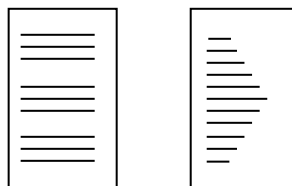e.g. tri – 3, di - 2

Shape, Space & Measures

Estimation of time linked to marks in examinations
eg. 1 mark = 1 ½ mins at GCSE

Time
eg. limits for presentations

Dates 23rd May 2019 or numerical form 23/05/2019

Line length of forms termed as regular or irregular
eg. in poetry

Estimation / Measuring (e.g. paragraph indentations)
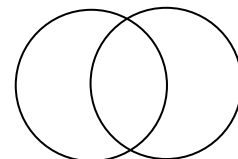
Handling Data

Surveys are analysed in persuasive writing at KS3

Extract data from tables and lists in KS3 and sometimes KS4

Create bar charts or pie charts to illustrate oral presentations
eg. in speaking and listening exercises in KS4

Venn diagrams for a comparative analysis
Eg. two unseen poems, looking at themes, techniques or context

Interpret data in charts and diagrams
eg. in persuasive writing occasionally in exam questions at KS4

Construct tension graphs of a narrative
eg.

Examinations: GCSE English Language and English Literature
                    A-Level English Language and English Literature
                    Functional Skills Level 1 and 2

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY
Subject Area: CREATIVE I MEDIA

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Media funding/production costs Production budgets	Timings of film shots	Market Research – writing up of survey results
Percentages of tints, opacity and colour in photo shop	Camera shots – angle of camera eg low angle or high angle	Statistical diagrams
Work plans	Framing within a shot	
	Sizes of paper in photo shop	
	Sequencing in animation and story boarding	
	Composition and layout of media texts.	
	Composition, layout and role of thirds	
	Chronology when looking at historical contexts of media text	
	File resolution	

Examinations: Btec Creative I media
                       Applied Digital Media

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: GEOGRAPHY
Subject Area: GEOGRAPHY

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Basic arithmetic skills +, -, × and ÷	Use and interpret maps and scale drawings eg. 1cm : 100 m eg. compare distances on a map " as the crow flies" with "by road"	Understand and use statistical problem solving process eg. Chi square, mann whitney theory, Spearman's rank
Understand place value eg. 6.2 on a diagram or in a table, where the scale is in thousands of tonnes, means 6200 tonnes	Measure and draw lines and angles eg. position from a given location (distance + bearing)	Hypothesis testing eg. your quality of life is better the further you live from the town centre Note: terminology null hypothesis
Percentages as part per 100	Conversion between metric measures eg. cm to mm	Design an experiment or survey
Percentages to compare proportions eg. comparing percentages of land use	Coordinates eg. 4-figure and 6-figure grid references – accuracy of map work	Data collection eg. tally charts and frequency tables
Axes on graphs Reading the scale correctly Selecting a "good" scale for the data	Construct cross-sections to scale	Extract data from printed tables or lists
	Gradient eg. of rivers and use of clinometer	Look at data to find patterns and exceptions
	Interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments eg. temperature on a thermometer wind speed on an anemometer rainfall in a rain gauge direction on a compass	Charts and diagrams: construct and interpret, drawing conclusions using appropriate geographical terminology eg. KS3 Bar Chart – people per house Frequency Chart – rain Line graph – temperature Percentage bar charts 0 – 100% Pie charts – land use Scatter graphs – developmental indicators such as GDP v infant mortality Population pyramids Climate graphs
		Discrete and continuous data Selection of appropriate diagram drawn on appropriate paper
		Correlation eg. on a scatter graph eg. Spearman Rank (v higher only)

Examinations: GCSE Geography
                     A-Level Geography
                     BTec Travel and Tourism

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: HISTORY
Subject Area: HISTORY

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Basic arithmetic skills +, -, × and ÷	Measures of time eg. Decade, Century, Millennium eg. 2015 is in the 21st century	Interpreting graphs e.g. mortality rates, unemployment over time, economic/ industrial output in countries, government expenditure, national debt, taxation rates
Basic understanding of percentages eg. 60% of the population lived in poverty	AD, BC	
Comparison of numbers eg. unemployment figures in the Weimar Republic in Germany and in the USA 6 million v. 12 million Comparison of native American populations	Time lines and dates including ordering dates in chronological order	Interpret statistical diagrams eg. a line graph of unemployment in the Weimar Republic against time, pie chart for who Hitler helped to become employed.

Time lines and dates including ordering dates in chronological order:
0 | 1645 ↓   1914 ↓

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Use simple ratios eg. 1 in 3 people died during the Black Death		Extract data from printed tables and lists and measuring impact eg. spread of Christianity
Find simple fractions and percentages of amounts	Sequencing events on a time line	Use the average (mean) eg. average wage

0 ↓

Centuries   2015 ↓

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
		Interpreting statistical information as an evidence source eg. evidence about the depression in America in the form of bar charts, pie charts and line graphs
Roman Numerals for Roman History and Monarch numbers		
Percentages for casualty figures in wars and major catastrophes		
Profits – e.g. Slave trade		

Examinations: GCSE AQA History
                 A-Level AQA History

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: MODERN LANGUAGES
Subject Area: SPANISH

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Numbers (1-1000)	Telling the time eg. 12 hour and 24 hour clock, and associated vocabulary	
Numbers (1000 & higher) eg. for use with currency, age and Bingo	Time eg. dates, names of the months and days of the week	
	Reading timetables eg. meeting arrangements and journey times	
Basic percentages including simple calculations and their relationships to fractions	Directions on a map eg. left, right, straight ahead and the compass points	
Arithmetic (4 rules)		
Money Calculations eg. shopping, salaries, pocket money, bills, prices, etc.		
Comparative language Eg. higher, lower, more than, less than		

Examinations: GCSE Spanish
                 A-Level Spanish

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: PERFORMING ARTS
Subject Area: MUSIC

Number/Algebra	***Shape, Space & Measures***	***Handling Data***

Patterns/sequences in rhythm, keeping time

Time
eg. analysis of a song at a specific time

Values of notes and subdivision of beats
Whole note – semi-breve
¾ note – dotted minim
½ note (minim)
¼ note (crotchets)
$^1/_8$ note (quavers)
$^1/_{16}$ note (semi-quavers)

Dates and Timelines
eg. Baroque period ≈ 1600 to 1760
    Classical period ≈ 1750 to 1820

Time signature (beats in the bar)

Musical notation and staves

Different counting rhythms
eg. ethnic music

Polyrhythms – 2 or more independent rhythms played at the same time – eg. traditional African music

Chord diagrams
eg. representation of finger positions on a guitar – tab diagramss

Scales
eg. Pentatonic – 5 notes
    Western – 8 notes
    Eastern

Roman numerals
eg. Primary chords –   1, 4, 5   major
                       C, F, G
                       I, II, III
    Secondary chords – 2, 3, 6   minor
                       D, E, A
                       i, ii, iii

Examinations: GCSE Music
                     A-level Music

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: PE
Subject Area: PE

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Scoring sequences in various sports	Measures of length e.g. athletics – height, length and their units	Tables - reading data
Repetition exercises/sequences e.g. Reps/sets in circuit training	Measures of time e.g. athletics – time and their units	Collecting and recording data
Percentages – Training zone calculations e.g. Aerobic exercise should be between 60 – 80% of maximum heart rate	Measurement of physical attributes e.g. pulse rates	Graphs - reading data and drawing graphs e.g. Time-heart rate graphs

Recovery rates post exercise, and comparison between data collected on different days to see impact of changes in, say, exercise regimes

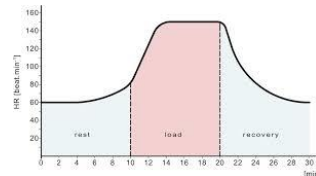| Equations and substitution e.g. volume of blood/cardiac output = stroke capacity x heart rate	Angles e.g. turns in badminton in degrees as well as parts of turns eg. angles of release or contact in badminton, javelin, shot put and football	Comparison against best e.g. multi stage fitness test, 1 minute sit ups/press-ups, speed and agility tests.
Calculations e.g. Multi stage fitness test and other relevant tests	Estimation of distance e.g. cross country	Tally charts e.g. Collecting scores in cricket
	Use of speed, distance and time e.g. in calculations of pace in different parts of a run	

Examinations: KS4 – Level 2 Cambridge Nationals Level 1 and 2 Sports Science

KS5 - Level 3 BTEC National Certificate Sport

Sports offered:
- Athletics
- Soft ball
- Fitness
- Badminton
- Handball
- Football
- Rugby
- Cricket
- Cross Country
- Boxing
- Gymnastics

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: RE
Subject Area: RE

Number/Algebra

Concept of finite and infinite
i.e. Aquinas Teleological and
Cosmological arguments

The Fibonacci Sequence

e.g. does this number sequence prove
the existence of God? (Yr9)

The significance of number in
the Bible/Church

e.g. 12 tribes of Israel, 10 plagues, 12
12 apostles, the Holy Trinity, etc.

Directed number BC / AD
e.g. 4000 BC; 6000 years ago and the
development of BCE / CE (Yr8)

Percentages and Ratios
e.g. if the world were 100 people, what
would it look like in terms of religion,
poverty/wealth, languages spoken, etc.?

http://www.100people.org/statistics_100
stats.php?section=statistics

http://www.100people.org/statistics_deta
iled_statistics.php

http://www.jackhagley.com/The-World-
as-100-People

Shape, Space & Measures

Time – dates
e.g. involving Judaic calendar;
millennium; Christian calendar; Islamic
monthly moon-based cycle, deciding the
date for Easter Sunday, the idea of God
as transcendent, apostolic succession,
etc.

e.g. the vastness of the Universe and
God in the Big Bang and Evolution (Yr9)

Timelines in the development of
religion

e.g. *My Faith Journey* (Yr7)

e.g. The Rise of Christianity (Yr8)

e.g. The historical development of
World Religions at KS3.

Handling Data

Data and statistical examination
to identify statistical trends,
compare data and make an
informed judgement
e.g. divorce rates over time (Yr11)
e.g. decrease in religious identity v.
secularisation (Yr9)

e.g. number of Hindus/Muslims/Jews in
the UK today compared to 50 years ago
(KS3)

Data presented in the form of a
table or census

e.g. exclusivism, inclusivism and
pluralism in Christianity (GCSE)

Reading and interpreting graphs/
charts to make an informed
judgement
e.g. bar or pie charts of ethnicity or
religion
e.g. line graphs on poverty (Yr7)
e.g. Venn diagram (Yr9) on suffering
and evil
e.g. General RE in 6th Form explores
sociological data on things such as
capital punishment, etc.

Examinations: GCSE RS (AQA)
                   A-Level Philosophy and Ethics (in conjunction with Broughton Hall) (OCR)

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: SCIENCE
Subject Area: BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY and PHYSICS

Higher pupils need the skills in bold.

Number/Algebra

Understand number size and scale, and the quantitative relationship between units
eg. the prefixes of units (kilo, mega, micro, nano …)
eg. standard form

Understand when and how to use estimation

Carry out calculations involving +, -, x, ÷, either singly or in combination, decimals, fractions, percentages and positive whole number powers

Provide answers to calculations to an appropriate number of significant figures

Understand and use the symbols =, <, >, ~

Understand and use direct proportion and simple ratios
eg. straight line relationships through the origin such as $V = Ir$ and $F = ma$
eg. transformers

Substitute numerical values into simple formulae and equations using appropriate units

eg. BIDMAS for equations such as $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Translate information between graphical and numeric form
eg. interpretation of gradient of a graph

Interpret, order and calculate with numbers written in standard form
eg. $a \times 10^n$ – shifting the digits and not the decimal point

Carry out calculations involving negative powers (only -1 for rate)
eg. speed or frequency of light ms^{-1} or s^{-1}

Change the subject of an equation

Understand and use inverse proportion

Understand and use percentiles and deciles.

Shape, Space & Measures

Understand and use common measures and simple compound measures such as speed

Calculate area, perimeters and volumes of simple shapes
eg. rectangle, circle, cube, cuboid, cylinder
eg. surface area for cooling

Handling Data

Calculate arithmetic means

Plot and draw graphs (line graphs, bar charts, pie charts, scatter graphs, histograms), selecting appropriate scales for the axes
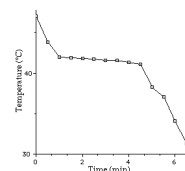eg. temperature v. time
eg. equal interval histograms only
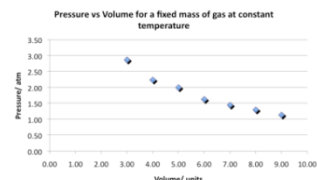Biology – all statistical diagrams
Physics – line and scatter graphs

Issues about whether a diagram is a line graph or a scatter graph:

eg. if time is involved it is a line graph: cooling curves

eg. if time isn't involved and we are looking to see if there is a relationship, then it is a scatter graph and the line of best fit may be a curve: pressure v. volume of a gas

Extract and interpret information from charts, graphs and tables

Understand the idea of probability

Examinations: AQA GCSE Combined Science Trilogy; AQA GCSE Biology, Chemistry and Physics.
A-level Physics; Chemistry and Biology; BTec Applied Human Biology; BTec Applied General Science (Chemistry Focus); BTec Applied General Science (Physics Focus)

Physics Equations– GCSE Science A/ Physics

$E = m \times c \times \theta$	E energy transferred c temperature change m mass θ specific heat capacity
efficiency = $\dfrac{\text{useful energy out}}{\text{total energy in}}$ (× 100%)	
efficiency = $\dfrac{\text{useful power out}}{\text{total power in}}$ (× 100%)	
$E = P \times t$	E energy transferred t time P power
$v = f \times \lambda$	v speed λ wavelength f frequency

Physics Equations – GCSE Additional Science / Physics

$a = \frac{f}{m}$ or $F = m \times a$	F resultant force a acceleration m mass
$a = \dfrac{v - u}{t}$	a acceleration u initial velocity v final velocity t time taken
$W = m \times g$	W weight g gravitational field strength m mass
$F = k \times e$	F force e extension k spring constant
$W = F \times d$	W work done F force applied d distance moved in the direction of the force
$P = \dfrac{E}{t}$	P power t time taken E energy transferred
$E_P = m \times g \times h$	E_P change in gravitational potential energy g gravitational field strength m mass h change in height
$E_k = \dfrac{1}{2}mv^2$	E_k kinetic energy v speed m mass
$p = m \times v$	p momentum v velocity m mass

Physics Equations – GCSE Physics

$s = v \times t$	s distance t time v speed
$refractive\ index = \dfrac{\sin i}{\sin r}$	i angle of incidence r angle of refraction
$magnification = \dfrac{image\ height}{object\ height}$	
$P = \dfrac{1}{f}$	P power f focal length
$\boldsymbol{refractive\ index = \dfrac{1}{\sin c}}$	**c critical angle (Higher Tier only)**
$T = \dfrac{1}{f}$	T periodic time f frequency
$M = F \times d$	M moment of the force f force d perpendicular distance from the line of action of the force to the pivot
$P = \dfrac{F}{A}$	P pressure A cross-sectional area F force
$\dfrac{V_p}{V_s} = \dfrac{n_p}{n_s}$	V_p potential difference across the primary coil V_s potential difference across the secondary coil n_p number of turns on the primary coil n_s number of turns on the secondary coil
$V_p \times I_p = V_s \times I_s$	V_p potential difference across the primary coil I_p current in the primary coil V_s potential difference across the secondary coil I_s current in the secondary coil

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: BUSINESS & COMPUTING
Subject Area: BUSINESS & ECONOMICS

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
General arithmetic eg. cash flow calculations and forecasts (+ and -) and budgets eg. profit and loss accounts	Money	Extract data from printed tables or lists
Reading numbers correctly when written in digits eg. 10580		Interpret statistical diagrams eg. bar charts, pie charts and line graphs – interest rates, employment rates, economic growth
Negative numbers eg. cash flow and budgets		Moving averages and trend analysis
Interpret and use formulae (substitution) eg. break even formulae or elasticity of demand		

Percentages
- Write numbers as a percentage
- Percentages of amounts
- Percentage change
  eg. price and income elasticity of demand
- Repeat percentage change
- Use percentages to compare proportions
- VAT and other taxes

Simple ratios
eg. dividing amounts into a given ratio, net profit margins, gross profit margins, and comparison of margins from one year to the next
eg. Profitability Gross and Net and Liquidity

Construct graphs
eg. break-even graphs from multiple columns of data, correctly identifying the independent variable

Examination: KS4 – Level 2 OCR Cambridge Nationals – Enterprise and Marketing
                 KS4 – GCSE Business
                 KS5 – Level 3 OCR Cambridge Technicals – Business
                 KS5 – A Level Economics
                 KS5 – A Level Business

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: SOCIAL SCIENCES
Subject Area: PSYCHOLOGY

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Basic arithmetic skills +, -, × and ÷	Use of co-ordinates	Interpret information from different resources especially tables, flowcharts
Use of calculator	Calculating with Time	
		Data handling cycle, collecting, displaying and evaluating data skills.
Percentage calculations and comparison calculation to draw conclusions		Interpret data and statistical information/diagrams to make an informed judgement eg. analyse statistical data looking for trends and correlation, and spotting patterns, ranking in order
Binary Code		Draw and read graphs / charts to make an informed judgement
		e.g. barcharts, histograms, scattergraphs, line graphs
		Statistical Calculations
		e.g. T-Test, Correlation, Chi – Squared, standard deviation, etc.
		Understand different data types; primary, secondary, etc

Examinations: BTec applied psychology extended certificate

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: SOCIAL SCIENCES
Subject Area: CRIMINOLGY

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Basic arithmetic skills +, -, × and ÷	Use of co-ordinates	Interpret information from different resources especially tables, flowcharts
Use of calculator	Calculating with Time	
		Data handling cycle, collecting, displaying and evaluating data skills.
Percentage calculations and comparison calculations to draw conclusions		Interpret data and statistical information/diagrams to make an informed judgement eg. analyse statistical data looking for trends and correlation, and spotting patterns, ranking in order
		Draw and read graphs / charts to make an informed judgement
		e.g. barcharts, histograms, scattergraphs, line graphs
		Understand different data types; primary, secondary, etc

Examinations: WJEC applied diploma in criminology

Numeracy Audit

Curriculum Area: SOCIAL SCIENCES
Subject Area: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Number/Algebra	*Shape, Space & Measures*	*Handling Data*
Create SMART targets (e.g. lose 10 kg in 6 months).	Measure aspects of health, e.g. height, weight, blood pressure, body fat, peak flow, pulse rate.	Interpret information from different resources e.g BMI charts
Basic arithmetic skills +, -, × and ÷ Use of calculator Percentage calculations and Comparison to draw conclusions	Use of co-ordinates	Interpret data and statistical information to make an informed judgement eg. analyse statistical data looking for trends and correlation, and spotting patterns for percentages of overweight/ underweight people in the population.

Examinations: Btec Health and Social Care Level 2 Tech Award
                  Btec Health and Social Care Extended certificate