

Progression maps

This interactive, web-based material is designed to be a tool for teachers seeking to improve the progress of underachieving pupils who are attaining below the level expected for their age. Teachers can identify the point where a pupil or a group of pupils is situated on the map and from there, by navigating the website, access a range of material designed to help them focus their teaching on the critical next learning steps for these pupils.

The maps have a wide range of application but were specifically designed to support teachers in both KS3 and KS4 in contexts where particular pupils or groups of pupils need to improve their progress in order to come up to the expected standard e.g. National Curriculum Level 5 at age 14.

The English Progression Maps

There are two maps; one for reading and one for writing. Each map identifies ten points in a sequence of progression. In order to make the map more user friendly we have labelled the ten points with names that characterise the pupils who are in that area of attainment. These names are useful 'handles' and the ten points can be seen as a helpful route through the complex progression of skills in reading and writing. For each point on the map there is advice on what the pupil needs to learn next and examples of how this might be taught.

The Progression Maps are based on what the Strategy has learnt about progression in English, particularly through the Monitoring Pupils' Progress project.

The Mathematics Progression Maps

The progression maps comprise a set of principal objectives for each of ten points in a sequence of progression in each strand of mathematics. They describe the progression in each strand. These principal objectives are drawn from the *Framework for teaching mathematics* teaching objectives. The progression maps expand on the Monitoring Pupil Progress key indicators and probing questions and provide links to existing materials. The Progression maps have been developed for each of the following strands of mathematics:

Numbers and the number system	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Place value, ordering and rounding2. Integers, powers and roots3. Fractions, decimals, percentages, ratio and proportion4. Calculations – mental methods and written methods
Algebra	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Equations, formulae and identities2. Sequences, functions and graphs
Shape, space and measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Shape and space2. Measures
Handling data	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Handling data2. Probability.