## **Curriculum Map template**

Autumn 1

Subject:

Content

Knowledge





	Higher only Indices. Surds. Foundation only Standard form.	Higher only Properties of polygons. <u>Foundation only</u> Indices. Pythagoras theorem.	Higher only Number recap and review. Pythagoras theorem and basic trigonometry. <u>Foundation only</u> Algebra recap and extension. Introduction to trigonometry.	Statistics recap and review. <u>Foundation only</u> Further perimeter and area. Graphs recap and extension. Further circumference and area.	formulae. Volume. <u>Foundation only</u> Simultaneous equations. Properties of polygons.	equations and their graphs. Geometry and measures recap and review. <u>Foundation only</u> Real life graphs. Review of basic probability. Probability.
Skills	Convert between FDP; Percentages of amounts; Use a multiplier to increase or decrease by a percentage in any scenario; calculator and non calculator	Interpret, construct and solve problems with two-way tables problems; draw and interpret visual diagrams involving bar-charts, vertical line graphs,pie-charts and pictograms.	Understand and use SSS, RHS, ASA, SAS;proof;underst and similarity; scale factor;Area and Volume; frustums of cones; problem solving.	Solve algebraically and graphically Simultaneous equations; solve advanced problems given in context. Application of the sum of probabilities is 1;	Expand double brackets; Know that squaring a linear expression is same as expanding double brackets; factorise quadratic expressions in the form of $x^{2} + bx + c$ ;	Algebra recap and review Straight line graphs; Plotting linear, quadratic ,cubic functions and reciprocal functions. Understand key features and relationships of

methods to	Plot, draw and	Recap and review	calculate	factorise using diff	these graphs.
	compare box plots/cumulati	decimals:limits of	independent and	Change the	Geometry and
nercentages	ve frequency		dependent events:	subject of the	<u>Beometry and</u>
percentages.	diagrams	Sequences: surds:	use and apply	formula including	and review
l Inner and	Construct interpret	indices	tools such as tree	cases where the	Plotting
lower bounds:	and compare		diagrame venn	subject is on both	coordinates.
sneed density	histograms	Pythagoras	diagrams to solve	sides involving	sketch
and pressure.	inclusive of their	Theorem and	more complex	fractions and small	transformations of
and pressure,	annronriate uses	hasic Trig	nrohlems	nowers of the	a function: applied
Index laws:	Plot and interpret	Understand recall	problems.	subject	shape problem
nowers and	Scatter diagrams:	and use of	Statistics Review	300/001.	nrohlem solving
roots: positive	understand the	Pythagoras	and recan	Volume	problem solving.
fractional and	concept of	theorem in 2D.	Granhical	Area and volume	Conversion graphs
negative	correlation: draw	Problem solving	representation and	of similar shapes.	and interpretation:
indices.	lines of hest fit:	with Pythagoras	interpretation of	Volume of prisms	understand and
calculator and	knowledge of	Pythagoras in 3D	hox-plots: two-way	(cuboids cylinders)	matching real-life
non - calculator	internolation and	r ymagoras in ob	tables and	· Volume of	aranhs.
methods:	extrapolation when	Sine Cos	nie-charts:Cumulat	soberes cones	sneed_time
estimating	relating to	Tan:application of	ive frequency	nyramids and	aranhs.
roots	estimation	them to find angles	diagrams	composite solids	Inderstand and
10013.	countation.	and lengths.	histograms and	composite solids.	interpret
Understand	Identify types of	and lengths, angles of elevation	scatter diagrams	Simultaneous	sten-granh
surd notation.	nolygons and its	and depression.	soutter diagrams.	equations	Identify y=mx + c
simplifying	properties: lines of	exact values of	Shane	Solve two linear	and contextual of
surds: four	symmetry and	A = 0.30.45.60.9	terminology:	simultaneous	components.
operations with	rotational	· Non calculator	Perimeter problem	equations: find	componento,
surds:rationalisi	symmetry	trigonometry	solving with	approximate	Review of basic
ng denominator	Understand and	ingenemeay.	shapes: areas of	solutions using a	probability
ng denominator.	calculate interior		composite shapes	aranh	Record describe
Standard Form	and exterior angles	Algebra Recap	involving algebra.	graph.	and analyse
Convert large	of a polygon and	and Review	areas of	Properties of	outcomes of
and small	applied problems	Kev	triangles/parallelog	Polygons	probability: use
numbers into	involving algebra	terminology:writing	rams/tranezia	Recall the	tables and/or
standard form	to solve problems	expressions.	Total surface area	nronerties and	frequency trees.
and vice versa.		formulae substituti	of composite	definitions of	relate expected
			or composite		

	four operations with numbers in standard form; skill of using calculators for calculations.	Basic laws of Indices; Recall and apply Pythagoras' Theorem to solve right-angle geometry problems.	on; algebraic expressions;nth term; linear equations with unknowns on one side and both sides. Understand and use trig ratios Sin, Cos and Tan to find missing angles and lengths.	shapes. Coordinate geometry; Calculating gradients and midpoints. Straight line graphs; parallel and perpendicular problems in context. Circle properties; circumference and area; Calculation of surface areas of cones and spheres; Calculate arc lengths and areas.	special types of quadrilaterals;use geometrical language and give reasons for angle calculations; derive and use the angle sum in any polygon; triangles and other shapes.	frequencies to theoretical probabilities; use relevant probability language to describe events; usage of tables, venn diagrams and sample sace diagrams. Understand and calculate the probability of independent and dependent events using tree diagrams
Key Questions	-Work out $2^5$ ; -Prove that the square root of 45 lies between 6 and 7. -Evaluate $(2^3 \times 2^5) \div 2^4$ ; $4^0$ ; $8^{\frac{-2}{3}}$ -Find n in $40=5 \times 2^n$	Four of the exterior angles of a pentagon are the same. The fifth angle is 60°. Calculate the size of one of the other exterior angles. A triangle has a base of 5 cm, a height of 12 cm and a hypotenuse of 13		Mathias rolls an ordinary dice once. It has faces marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Write down the probability he gets an 8? Solve the following simultaneous equations: 2x - 5y = 11 x - 4y = 4		Nadia has £5 to buy pencils and rulers. Pencils are 8p each. Rulers are 30p each. She says "I will buy 15 pencils. Then I will buy as many rulers as possible. With my change I will buy more pencils." How many pencils and how many rulers does she

		cm. Is the triangle right-angled? Simplify5 $xy x 2y$ Write down the value of $49^{-0.5}$		Find the midpoint of the line segment which joins points A:(2,3) and B:(10,-7)?		buy? OAB is a sector of a circle, centre O. Angle AOB = 60°. OA = OB = 12 cm. Work out the length of the arc AB. Give your answer in terms of $\pi$ The probability of a seed developing into a plant is 0.32. If 1000 seeds are used, how many would be expected to develop into a plant?
Assessment	End of topic tests. End of half term tests.	End of topic tests.	End of topic tests. End of half term tests.	End of topic tests.	End of topic tests.	End of topic tests. End of year 10 exams.
Literacy/numeracy/ SMSC/Character		Problem solving approach - considering the whole task		Perseverance - coping with new mathematical concepts		Critical thinking - skills of analysis, evaluation and reflection

Enrichment opportunities and futures	Pythagoras: https://nrich.maths. org/6553		BBC Bitesize: https://www.bbc.co .uk/bitesize/guides/ zsrq6yc/revision/6		Geogemetry and measures: https://nrich.maths. org/11650
--	---	--	---	--	--