## Mathematics

Working hard together, achieving together, making every lesson count
The Mathematics Team will provide students with exciting, relevant and challenging mathematics, delivered by dedicated staff.

Students will understand the underlying principles of the mathematics they learn, making links and developing reasoning skills and logical thinking.

They will progress towards being independent mathematicians who take ownership of their learning and can identify correct and incorrect work for themselves. Students will have their confidence encouraged and their complacency challenged in order to maximise potential.

To achieve this, staff will design and develop simple and effective systems and interesting and effective teaching ideas and resources to enable classroom delivery and promote mathematics across the school.


| Autumn |  | Spring |  | Summer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recurring decimals Surds <br> Quadratics: graphing, solving, sequences | Compound Measures Transformations Scale Drawing Constructions Loci | Personalised <br> Mock Exam <br> Preparation <br> Pythagoras' <br> Theorem <br> Basic <br> Trigonometry | Simultaneous <br> Equations Linear Inequalities | Advanced Trigonometry Proportionali tyProperties of 2D shapes Circle <br> Theorems | P,A,V <br> Bounds |

Students will receive one piece of homework per week that will be marked and returned to the student at the next available opportunity. The piece of work will be designed to last between 1 hour and 1 and a half hours. Unless otherwise stated by the teacher, students should complete homework in their book and show all working out. Homework could take a variety of formats including:

- Worksheet
- Research Project
- MathsWatch
- Revision
- Exam Practice

In Year 10 your child will continue their GCSE studies on either the Foundation or Higher pathway. Again, there is a flexible approach should the need arise for a change in pathway.

| Unit | Duration <br> (WEEKS) | Higher |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Real Life Graphs | 2 | To draw and interpret straight line graphs for real-life <br> situations. <br> To draw and interpret distance-time graphs. |
| Recurring <br> Decimals | 1 | To convert between recurring decimals and fractions. <br> To understand a recurring decimal to fraction proof. |
| Surds | 1 | To use surds and $\pi$ in exact calculations, without a calculator. <br> To manipulate with surds. <br> To rationalise a denominator. |


| Quadratics | 4 | To plot and sketch a quadratic function. <br> To use quadratic functions to find approximate solutions of quadratic equations. <br> To solve a quadratic equation across a variety of methods. To recognise, extend and describe quadratic sequences. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scales, Measures, and Compound Measures | 2 | To interpret a range of scales and units. <br> To make sensible estimates and choose appropriate units. <br> To convert to and from a range of imperial and metric measures. <br> To recognise the inaccuracy of measurements and rounding errors. <br> To understand and use compound measures, including units. |
| Standard Form | 2 | To convert to and from standard form. <br> To calculate with standard form. <br> To use calculators efficiently for standard form problems. |
| Transformations | 2 | To be able to describe and perform transformations. |
| Scale Drawing, <br> Maps, and <br> Bearings | 1 | To interpret and construct a scale drawing. To draw and describe bearings. |
| Constructions and Loci | 2 | To make accurate constructions. <br> To find and describe regions satisfying a combination of loci. |
| Pythagoras' <br> Theorem | 2 | To understand, recall and use Pythagoras' theorem in 2- D, then in 3-D problems. <br> To understand the language of planes, and recognise the diagonals of a cuboid. |
| Simple <br> Trigonometry | 1 | To understand, recall and use trigonometric relationships in right-angled triangles. <br> To use basic trigonometry to solve problems in 2D and 3D. |
| Simultaneous Equations | 3 | To solve linear simultaneous equations using a variety of methods. <br> To solve nonlinear simultaneous equations. <br> To find approximate solutions to simultaneous equations using a graphical approach. |


| Linear <br> Inequalities | 1 | To solve inequalities and represent solutions on a number line <br> To use the correct notation in inequalities, graphs, and number <br> lines. <br> To show the solution set of several inequalities in two <br> variables on a graph. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Advanced | 2 | To use sine and cosine rule to solve problems in 2D and 3D. <br> To use advanced trigonometry to find the area of a triangle. |
| Trigonometry | 2 | To calculate an unknown quantity from quantities that vary in <br> direct or inverse proportion. <br> To solve problems using proportionality. |
| Proportionality | 2 | To know and use circle theorems to calculate angles and solve <br> problems. <br> To know the proof of selected circle theorems. |
| Circle Theorems | 3 | To know the properties and names of quadrilaterals and other <br> polygons. <br> To solve problems involving more complex shapes and 3D <br> solids. |
| and Volume |  | To find the surface area and volumes of compound solids. <br> To solve problems using algebraic notation. |
| Upper <br> and Lower <br> Bounds | To calculate upper and lower bounds working with <br> measurements. <br> To solve problems, involving geometry and measure, using <br> upper and lower bounds. |  |



| Unit | Duration (WEEKS) | Learning Objectives/Outcomes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight Line and Real Life Graphs | 2 | To draw and interpret straight line graphs for real-life situations. <br> To draw and interpret distance-time graphs. |
| Recurring Decimals | 1 | To identify fractions that convert to terminating and recurring decimals. <br> To convert between recurring decimals and fractions. |
| Sequences | 2 | To recognise and extend sequences. <br> To generate sequences from nth terms and diagrams. <br> To find and use the nth term of an arithmetic sequence. |
| Quadratics | 3 | To plot and sketch a quadratic function. <br> To use quadratic functions to find approximate solutions of quadratic equations. <br> To factorise and solve a quadratic equation. |
| Scales, Measures, and Compound Measures | 2 | To interpret a range of scales and units. <br> To make sensible estimates and choose appropriate units. <br> To convert to and from a range of imperial and metric measures. <br> To recognise the inaccuracy of measurements and rounding errors. <br> To understand and use compound measures, including units. |
| Standard Form | 2 | To convert to and from standard form. <br> To calculate with standard form. <br> To use calculators efficiently for standard form problems. |
| Transformations | 3 | To be able to describe and perform transformations. |
| Scale Drawing and Maps and Bearings | 2 | To interpret and construct a scale drawing. To draw and describe bearings. |
| Constructions and | 4 | To make accurate constructions. |
| Loci |  | To find and describe regions satisfying a combination of loci. |
| Pythagoras' Theorem | 2 | To understand, recall and use Pythagoras' theorem in 2- D. |


| Simultaneous <br> Equations | 2 | To solve linear simultaneous equations using a variety of <br> methods. <br> To find approximate solutions to simultaneous equations using <br> a graphical approach. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quadrilaterals and <br> Symmetry | 2 | To recall the name, properties and definitions of a variety of <br> quadrilaterals. |
| Formula | 2 | To derive and substitute into a formula including those with <br> indices. |
| Co-ordinates | 2 | To identify points with given coordinates, and coordinates of <br> given points, in all four quadrants in 2-D. <br> To find the coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment. <br> To calculate the length of a line segment. |
| Complex Curves | 1 | To recognise and draw the graph of a cubic and a reciprocal. |
| Linear Inequalities | To solve inequalities and represent solutions on a number line <br> To use the correct notation in inequalities, graphs, and number <br> lines. <br> To show the solution set of several inequalities in two variables <br> on a graph. |  |
| Degrees of Accuracy | 2 | To round numbers to a given power of 10, or the nearest <br> integer. <br> Representing Data <br> fo round to a given number of decimal places or significant <br> To estimate answers to calculations, including using rounding. |

