

MATHEMATICS

Year 11

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

The aim of our Key Stage 4 Curriculum is to deepen students' knowledge, skills and understanding of mathematical methods and concepts. Also to enable them to select and apply mathematical techniques to solve problems, reason mathematically, make deductions and inferences and draw conclusions.

Autumn 1NumberFractions, Decimals and Percentages• Converting between percentages, decimals and Fractions• Converting between fractions, decimals and percentages3-2-1• Recurring Decimals (Higher Tier)• Converting recurring decimals to fractionsPeer Assessment	Term	Topics	Knowledge and key terms	Skills developed	Assessment
 Estimation and Accuracy Standard Form Standard Form Sequences (Review) Quadratic Sequences (Higher Tier) Surds Surds Manipulating the calculator to compute complex calculations with decimals including square roots and given degree of accuracy approximation and estimation Error Intervals and Limits of Accuracy Saquences (Review) Quadratic Sequences (Higher Tier) Surds Manipulating the calculator to compute complex calculations with decimals including square roots approximation and estimation Error Intervals and Limits of Accuracy Standard Form Percentage Change Arithmetic sequence Surds Key Words: decimal place, recurring decimals, significant figures, error intervals, truncation, lower bounds, standard form, increase/decrease, discount, VAT, depreciates, reverse percentage, principal, rate of interest, term, Fibonacci sequences, rationalise. Medual and advard compound and advardard sequences Deducing expressions to calculate the nth term of linear and quadratic sequences Simplifying surd expressions and rationalizing denominators 	Autumn 1	 Number Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Estimation and Accuracy Standard Form Sequences (Review) Quadratic Sequences (Higher Tier) Surds 	 Converting between percentages, decimals and Fractions Recurring Decimals (Higher Tier) Operations with Decimals using the calculator Rounding off Estimation Error Intervals and Limits of Accuracy Bounds (Higher Tier) Standard Form Percentage Change Arithmetic sequence Surds (Higher Tier) Key Words: decimal place, recurring decimals, significant figures, error interval, truncation, lower bounds, upper bounds, standard form, increase/decrease, discount, VAT, depreciates, reverse percentage, principal, rate of interest, term, Fibonacci sequence, linear/arithmetic, surds, rationalise.	 Converting between fractions, decimals and percentages Converting recurring decimals to fractions Manipulating the calculator to compute complex calculations with decimals including square roots Rounding off to a given degree of accuracy Estimating answers and checking calculations using approximation and estimation Using inequality notation to specify simple error intervals due to truncation or rounding Apply and interpret limits of Accuracy, including upper and lower bounds Calculating with and interpreting standard form A×10ⁿ Solving problems involving percentage change, including percentage increase/decrease and original value problems and simple interest and compound interest including in financial mathematics. Generating terms of a sequence from either a term-to term or a position to term rule Recognizing and using special sequences such as triangular numbers, cubic numbers, Fibonacci type sequences Deducing expressions to calculate the nth term of linear and quadratic sequences Simplifying surd expressions and rationalizing denominators 	3-2-1 Peer Assessment Self Assessment-Success Criteria Sheet On-going worksheets-RAG Traffic cards/Mini Whiteboard 'Detect and correct the error' activity Summative test Scavenger Hunt MyMaths

Autumn 2	 Ratio, Proportion and Rates of Change and Graph Direct and Inverse Proportion Distance, Speed, Acceleration Compound Units 	 Direct and Inverse Proportion Distance, speed, acceleration Calculations Distance-time Graphs Speed Time Graphs (Higher Tier) Gradient of a Curve (Higher Tier) Area under a Graph (Higher Tier) 	 Solving problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations Constructing and interpreting equations that describe direct and inverse proportion Interpreting gradient at a point on a curve as the instantaneous rate of change 	Step by Step Round Table Peer Assessment Board Hand signals
	 Transformations Vectors 	 Carculations with Density and Pressure Lengths, Areas and Volumes of similar shapes Translation, Reflection, Rotation and Enlargement Key words: distance, speed, acceleration, gradient, tangent, force, density, pressure, scale factor, column vector, translation, reflection, mirror line, enlarge, centre of enlargement, rotation, angle of rotation, origin, direction, clockwise, anti- clockwise/counter clockwise, x axis, y axis, parallel vectors. 	 other non-linear graphs Performing calculations with distance, speed and acceleration Plotting and interpreting distance-time graphs Using compound units such as speed, density and pressure Comparing lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation and making links to similarity and scale factors Transforming a given shape using translation, reflection, rotation and enlargement Describing the changes and invariances achieved by combinations of rotations, reflections and translations Applying addition, subtraction and multiplication of vectors (by a scalar) and diagrammatic and column representations of vectors Using vectors to construct geometric arguments and proofs 	One Question Quiz Observation-Vectors Snakes and Ladders Summative Test On-going worksheets-RAG MyMaths Online Quizzes

Spring 1	Algebra			
	 Factorisation Simultaneous Equations Quadratic Inequalites(Higher) Rearranging Formulae Functions-(Higher Tier) Iteration 	 Factorising linear and quadratic expressions, including the difference of two squares Solving linear simultaneous equations Solving Quadratic Linear Simultaneous equations (Higher) Solving quadratic inequalities (Higher) Rearrange formulae to change the subject Inverse and Composite Functions Iterations Key words: factorise, highest common factor, coefficients, quadratic, difference of two squares. simultaneous equations, subject, inverse function, composite function, iteration.	 Factorising linear and quadratic expressions of the form x² + bx + c including the difference of two squares Factorising linear and quadratic expressions of the form ax² + bx + c (Higher) Solving linear simultaneous equations graphically and algebraically Solving quadratic-linear simultaneous equations graphically and algebraically Solving quadratic inequalities in one variable Rearranging formulae to change the subject Solving problems with inverse and composite functions Finding approximate solutions to equations using iteration 	Self Assessment T-chart: 'Separate what you do and don't understand' 'Detect and correct the error' Step by Step Round Table 3-2-1 Reflection Paragraph Workbook Activities MyMath/ Transum Online activities Summative Test
Spring 2	Construction, Angles and Trigonometry	Construction of Perpendicular	Using the ruler and compass to construct	Self Assessment- Success Criteria
		bisectors, figures and bisecting an angle	perpendicular bisector of a line segment, a perpendicular to a given line from a given point,	Student Portfolio
	ConstructionAngles in a Polygon	Angles in a PolygonPythagoras' Theorem and	bisecting an angle and using them to construct given figures.	Ticket out the door
	Trigonometry	Trigonometry RatiosCosine and Sine Rule and Area of a Triangle (Higher Tier)	 Applying the properties of angles at a point, angles at a point on a straight line, vertically opposite angles, alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines, sum of angles in a triangle and other polygons 	'Talking Math' Talk Show- Students on the panel answer questions related to the topic
		Key words: perpendicular bisector, line segment, bisect, construct, compass,	 Applying Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometric ratios to solve problems with right angled triangles. 	Summative Test
		vertically opposite angles, alternate angles, corresponding angles, parallel lines,	 Applying the sine and cosine rule to find unknown lengths and angles 	Workbook activities
		polygons, sine, cosine, tangent.	• Applying the Area $A = \frac{1}{2} abSin C$ to calculate the area, sides or angles of any triangle.	
				Project-Sine and Cosine Spaghetti/ String Model

Summer 1	Exam Revision			
		Exam Revision	 Selecting and applying mathematical and exam techniques to solve problems 	Four Corners
			 Making deductions and inferences and drawing songlusions 	Reflection Journal
			conclusions	Past Paper Questions
				Peer Assessment-Step by Step Round Table