

Maths / Year 9 Foundation / Academic Year 2022 - 2023



| Year 9 - Foundation | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Curriculum Content | <p>Composite: Number Component 1: Number problems and reasoning</p> <p>Component 2: Decimals Adding and subtracting decimals Multiplying and dividing decimals</p> <p>Component 3: Rounding and estimation Rounding to decimal places and significant figures Making estimates of calculations</p> <p>Component 4: Place Value Writing numbers Estimate calculations</p> <p>Component 5: Calculating with powers Squares, Roots and Cubes Number index laws</p> <p>Component 6: Factors, Multiples and Primes Highest Common Factor (HCF) Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) Prime factor decomposition Venn Diagram for HCF and LCM Applying HCF and LCM to solve problems</p> | <p>Composite: Algebra Component 1: algebraic notation Simplifying by collecting like terms Forming an expression Algebraic Index laws Substitution</p> <p>Component 2: Expanding and Factorising Expanding linear brackets Factorising linear expressions</p> <p>Component 3: Formulae Applying formulae and expressions from other subjects</p> <p>Composite 2: Graphs Tables and Charts</p> <p>Component 1: read statistical diagrams Grouped frequency table Data collection sheets Time Tables Distance Charts</p> <p>Component 2: Draw statistical diagrams Two-way tables Comparative bar charts Composite bar charts</p> | <p>Composite 1: Graphs Tables and Charts Component 1: construct statistical diagrams Line graphs Time series graph Frequency Polygons Scatter graphs</p> <p>Component 2: construct and read statistical diagrams Stem and leaf diagram (back to back) Pie charts Equal class width histograms</p> <p>Component 3: more statistical diagram Choosing suitable graphs</p> <p>Composite 2: Fractions and Percentage</p> <p>Component 1: Fractions Equivalent fractions Simplify fractions Converting between improper fractions and mixed numbers Comparing and ordering fractions Fraction of an amount Four operations with fractions</p> <p>Component 2: Percentages Percentage of an amount Simple interest Percentage increase / decrease Understanding VAT</p> <p>Component 3: FDP Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages One number as a fraction of another One number as a percentage of another</p> | <p>Composite: Equations, Inequalities and Sequences Component 1: solving equations Solve equations • with brackets • with an unknown on both sides Form and solve equations</p> <p>Component 2: Inequalities Inequalities on a number line Satisfy inequalities Solve inequalities including 2 sided inequalities Graphing inequalities including regions</p> <p>Component 3: Further Algebra Change the subject of a formula Know the difference between an expression, equation, formula and identity</p> <p>Component 4: Sequences Picture / Pattern sequences Term to term rule of sequences Position to term rule (nth term)</p> | <p>Composite 1: Angles Component 1: Properties of shapes Congruence in shapes Angles in parallel lines</p> <p>Component 2: Angles in polygons Angles in triangles Exterior angles of polygons Interior angles of polygons</p> <p>Component 3: Shape problem solving and application Tessellations Solve angle problems using equations Geometrical problems showing reasoning</p> <p>Composite 2: Averages and Range Component 1: Averages Averages and range from a data set Averages and range from a frequency table</p> <p>Component 2: Averages from statistical diagram Averages from stem and leaf diagrams Identify outliers Estimate mean and range from <i>grouped</i> frequency table Modal class interval and class interval containing the median</p> <p>Component 3: Sampling Stratified Sampling</p> | <p>Composite: Perimeter Area and Volume Component 1: Area and Perimeter Area and perimeter of rectangles, triangles, Parallelograms and trapezium</p> <p>Component 2: Units of conversions Convert between metric units (linear, area and volume) Area of compound and composite shapes Solve problems involving area and perimeter</p> <p>Component 3: 2D/3D shapes Reading scales Nets of 3D shapes</p> <p>Component 4: prisms Surface area of prisms Volume of prisms</p> <p>Component 5: Solve shape problems Convert between volume and measures Solve problems involving surface area and volume</p> |

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| Prior knowledge and skills (from previous year / key stage) | Ordering numbers, Rounding, Formal written methods for the 4 operations, Number properties, Directed numbers | Substitution, Simplifying expressions, Writing and using formulae, Algebraic notation, Order of operations Reading tables, Representing data, Averages, Range | Writing or shading a fraction, 4 operations with fractions, Simplifying and equivalent fractions, Converting between fractions, decimals and percentages, Fraction and percentage of an amount | Inequality notation, Sequences, Pattern sequences, Simplifying expressions, Solving equations, Expanding, Substitution | Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Forming expressions, Substitution into formulae, Angles properties, Properties of 2D shapes Averages, Frequency tables, Representing data | Reading scales, 3D shapes, Nets, Area and Perimeter, Solving equations, Substituting into formulae, Metric conversions |
| Assessment Objectives | Apply numeracy skills to solve problems including justification of methods used and decisions made | Manipulating algebra and formulae to solve problems, including justification of methods used | Representing and interpreting data to justify predictions made. Using a combination of fractions, decimals and percentages to make decisions including justifications of methods used | Using algebraic principles to solve unknown values including justification of methods used | Applying geometric and algebraic principles to solve unknown angles Using averages and range to make comparisons between data sets, including justifying reliability | Solving problems using area, perimeter, surface area and volume including justification of decisions made |
| Vocabulary / Key Subject Terminology | Function, Inverse, Square root, cube root, Highest Common Factor (HCF), Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) | Term, Collecting like terms, Simplify, Formulae, Brackets, Expanding, Factorising Discrete data, Continuous data, Grouped data | Outliers, Correlations, Relationships, Variables, Line of best fit, Estimates, Interpolation, Extrapolation Mixed numbers, Improper fractions, Numerators, Denominators, Simple interest | Equation, Balance method, Brackets, Formulae, Terms, Term to term, Position to term, Pattern sequences, Terms of n, Integers | Congruent, Similar, Parallel lines, Alternate, Corresponding, Vertically Opposite, Exterior angles, Interior angles, Regular Polygon, Irregular, Tessellate Estimate, Sample, Population, Bias, Random Sample | Parallelogram, Trapezium, Compound shapes, Area, Perimeter, Composite, Formulae, Surface area, Volume, Cross-Section, Capacity, Conversions, Prism. |
| Assessment 1 | Prior knowledge assessment at the commencement of each unit of work | Prior knowledge assessment at the commencement of each unit of work | Prior knowledge assessment at the commencement of each unit of work | Prior knowledge assessment at the commencement of each unit of work | Prior knowledge assessment at the commencement of each unit of work | Prior knowledge assessment at the commencement of each unit of work |
| Assessment 2 | End of unit test followed by WCF and self-assessment (Active Teach) | End of unit test followed by WCF and self-assessment (Active Teach) | End of unit test followed by WCF and self-assessment (Active Teach) | End of unit test followed by WCF and self-assessment (Active Teach) | End of unit test followed by WCF and self-assessment (Active Teach) | End of unit test followed by WCF and self-assessment (Active Teach) |
| Cross Curricular Links with other Faculties | Number Science - 7.3 (Energy stores and transfers) Aspire - 7.5 (Eco-systems) British Values – Component 6- Individual Liberty – Gender gap and women in mathematics/STEM | Algebra Business - 9.rotation (becoming an accountant) Science - 8.2 (mixtures and the changing earth) British Values – Component 1-6 - Mutual respect – Maths disabilities (e.g., Dyscalculia and other disabilities) | Interpreting and Representing data English - Throughout Business - Year 8.rotation (becoming an accountant) Fractions, Ratio and Percentages Business - 10.5 (The economy and business) British Values – Individual liberty – Use of data to manipulate audience. British Values – Democracy- Component 6- The strengths, advantages and disadvantages of democracy, and how democracy works in Britain, in contrast to | Equations, Inequalities and Sequences Computing - 10.1 (the NEA) Health and Wellbeing – Ongoing British Values – Component 1 - Individual liberty – Alan Turing rule of coding discussed with students. | Angles Art - 9.rotation (arc deco design negative space) Averages and Range Science - 7.3 (interactions and interdependences) British Values: Component 3 - Democracy: Maths and the use of data have a significant impact in the democratic decision making and influencing change. Students can look at statistics to justify and argue for particular positions. The development of critical thinking skills using | Perimeter Area and Volume Modern Foreign Language - 8.6 (identity and culture) Art - 8.rotation (Garden planting design) British Values – Component 2 – Rule of law. All weighed products must be sold with a metric weight stamped upon them for example a pint of milk is now 568ml of milk. |

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| Curriculum Content | <p><u>Composite: Graphs</u></p> <p>Component 1: Coordinates Vertical and horizontal graphs Calculate the midpoint of a line segment</p> <p>Component 2: Linear Graphs Plotting straight line graphs Estimates using straight line graphs</p> <p>Component 3: Equations of lines Calculate the gradient $y = mx + c$ including naming equations of a line</p> <p>Component 4: Parallel and Perpendicular lines Parallel lines Perpendicular lines</p> <p>Component 5: Real life graphs including fixed charges Distance –time graphs Rate of change graph Velocity-time graph Using graphs to make predictions</p> | <p><u>Composite: Transformations</u></p> <p>Component 1: Translations including column vectors Component 2: Reflections Component 3: Rotations Component 4: Enlargements Combining transformations</p> <p><u>Composite: Ratio and Proportion</u></p> <p>Component 1: Writing ratio Simplifying a ratio [including 1:n n:1]; Equivalent ratio Converting between ratio and fractions</p> <p>Component 2: Scales Model scales Scaling when given a ratio plus one other value Ratio which require conversions Using n:1 and 1:n to make comparisons</p> <p>Component 3: Dividing ratio Sharing in a given ratio</p> <p>Component 5: Proportion Using proportion and ratio to solve problems Exchange rates Recipe proportion Unitary method direct proportion problems Best value problems</p> <p>Component 6: Inverse and Direct Proportion Recognising direct proportion including on graphs Using direct proportion graphs to solve problems Worded direct / inverse proportion problems</p> | <p><u>Composite: Right-Angles Triangles</u> Component 1: Pythagoras Theorem</p> <p>Component 2: Trigonometry (sides and angles) Angles of elevation and depression</p> <p>Component 3: Problem Solving with Pythagoras and Trig Solving problems which combine Pythagoras Theorem and Trigonometry*Exact values of sine, cosine, and tangent</p> <p><u>Composite: Probability</u> Component 1: Probability notation Probability from equally likely events Probability of an event not happening</p> <p>Component 2: Calculating outcomes Mutually exclusive events Exhaustive Probability (sum to 1) Experimental Probability Relative frequency Justifying best estimates (number of trials)</p> <p>Component 3: Probability from Statistical diagrams 1 Probability from two-way tables and frequency trees Sample space diagram Listing possible outcomes</p> <p>Component 4: Probability from Statistical diagrams 2 Set notation Venn Diagrams (probability) Independent and dependent probabilities Probability using Tree Diagrams</p> | <p><u>Composite: Multiplicative Reasoning</u></p> <p>Component 1: Percentages Percentage profit / loss More complex one number as a percentage of another Reverse percentage</p> <p>Component 2: Real life Income tax, National Insurance and Pension Contribution</p> <p>Component 3: Percentage Change Percentage change Repeated percentage change Compound Interest / Depreciation Overtime / Income problems</p> <p>Component 4: Compound Measures (including conversions required) Distance/Speed/Time</p> <p>Component 5: More compound measures Density/Mass/Volume Pressure/Force/Area Kinematics formulae</p> <p>Component 6: Direct and Inverse Proportion Apply algebraic proportion notation including formulae</p> | <p><u>Composite: Constructions, Loci and Bearings</u></p> <p>Component 1 : Properties of 3D shapes Faces, Edges and Vertices Properties of Pyramids</p> <p>Component 2: Planes of symmetry Plans and Elevations</p> <p>Component 3: Constructing triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS) Using and applying scales for reading maps and scale drawings</p> <p>Component 3: Constructing angles Accurately constructing angles Constructing perpendicular bisectors including from a point on a line and a point above/below a line Construct an angle bisector</p> <p>Component 4: Loci Loci from a point, a line, equidistant from two points and two intersecting lines Shading regions to satisfy a set of requirements</p> <p>Component 4: Bearings Revision of angles in parallel lines Problem solving with bearings</p> | <p><u>Composite: Quadratic Equations and Graphs</u></p> <p>Component 1: Expanding double brackets</p> <p>Component 2: Quadratic Graphs Recognise a quadratic expression Plot quadratic graphs including identifying line of symmetry and maximum / minimum turning point Identify quadratic graphs as having a parabola</p> <p>Component 3: Interpret real life quadratic graphs</p> <p>Component 4: Solving Quadratics Using roots to solve quadratic equations from quadratic graphs</p> <p>Component 5: Factorising and solving quadratics Factorise quadratic equations including difference of two squares Solve quadratic equations via factorisation</p> |

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| Prior knowledge and skills (from previous year / key stage) | Coordinates, substitution, Scales, Order of operations, Directed numbers, Table method | Plotting straight lines, Reflection, Rotation, Translations, Enlargements Writing and sharing ratios, Equivalence | Squaring and square rooting, Triangle properties, Substitution, Rearrange formulae Probability language, Simplifying fractions, Writing probabilities | Metric conversions, Percentage of an amount, Substitution, Using Formulae, Rearranging Formulae | Compass Points, Clockwise/Anti clockwise, Angles facts, Parallel lines angle facts, Symmetry | Collecting like terms, Substitution, Expanding, Factorising |
| Assessment Objectives | Plotting and interpreting straight line graphs to give solutions to problems, including justification of methods used | Using transformations to interchange between an object and an image. Apply ratio and proportion principles to give justifications to real life problems | Recall and apply formulae to calculate missing sides and angles in triangles Use principles of probability to justify decision based on likely outcomes | Using a well-developed understanding of multiplicative reasoning to solve real life problems | Using advanced motor skills to make scaled drawing to represent solutions | Apply and represent graphically principles of algebra to justify solutions and estimates. |
| Vocabulary / Key Subject Terminology | Midpoint, Gradient, Parallel Lines, Perpendicular Lines, y-intercept, Vertical, Horizontal | Column Vector, Mirror Line, Centre of rotation, Scale Factor Ratio, Simplify, Proportion, Unit Ratios, Unitary Method, Direct and Inverse proportion | Hypotenuse, Opposite, Adjacent, Sine, Cosine, Tangent, Angle of elevation, Angle of depression Mutually Exclusive, Exhaustive, Experimental probability, Independent, Conditional | Percentage change, Compound interest, Repeated change, Density, Pressure, Kinematic formulae, Velocity, Acceleration, Constant, Initial | Faces, Edges, Vertices, Pyramids, Prisms, Elevation, Hypotenuse, Scale Factor, Net, Construction, Bisector, Loci | Roots, Function, Difference of two squares, Solutions, Quadratic |
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| Cross Curricular Links with other Faculties | <u>Straight Line Graphs</u> Computing – 9.6 (Computer design gamer course) <u>British Values – Component 1 - Mutual respect – look at key statistics, key figures such as Stephen Hawking, Thomas Edison and Albert Einstein.</u> | <u>Ratio and Proportion</u> Modern Foreign Language - 8.2 (Local area and holiday destination) <u>British Values – Component 4 - Individual Liberty – Students can explore individual liberty through a study of numerical constraints.</u> | <u>Probability</u> Science - 7.1 (safety skills) Computing - 11.2 (logic gates) <u>British Values – Component 4 - Mutual respect and tolerance – Celebration of people from a wide variety of backgrounds and cultures.</u> | <u>Multiplicative Reasoning</u> Humanities - 10.1 (field work) Science - 10.6 (Particle model) <u>British Values: Component 1: mutual respect and tolerance-how is tax viewed by different cultures and religions</u> | <u>Geometry and Measures</u> Humanities - Throughout KS3 Computing - 8.2 (digital imaging) <u>British Values – Tolerance - component 2 - Use maths to learn about different faiths and cultures around the world. E.g. looking at patterns/shapes within Islam / Hindu religions.</u> | <u>Graphs</u> Health and Wellbeing - 7.6 (Methods of training) <u>British Values: Component 4: mutual respect and tolerance: The Persian mathematician Muhammad Al-Khwarizmi was one of the greatest of early Muslim mathematicians. He introduced the fundamental algebraic methods of simplifying and solving equations including quadratics that are still used today.</u> |

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| <p>pKnowledge Organiser content</p> | <p>Key vocabulary, formulae and concepts meet within each unit, including Hegarty Maths clip numbers to promote independent learning opportunities</p> | <p>Key vocabulary, formulae and concepts meet within each unit, including Hegarty Maths clip numbers to promote independent learning opportunities</p> | <p>Key vocabulary, formulae and concepts meet within each unit, including Hegarty Maths clip numbers to promote independent learning opportunities</p> | <p>Key vocabulary, formulae and concepts meet within each unit, including Hegarty Maths clip numbers to promote independent learning opportunities</p> | <p>Key vocabulary, formulae and concepts meet within each unit, including Hegarty Maths clip numbers to promote independent learning opportunities</p> | <p>Key vocabulary, formulae and concepts meet within each unit, including Hegarty Maths clip numbers to promote independent learning opportunities</p> |
| <p>Extra-Curricular Offer</p> | <p>“Problem of the week” Maths booster sessions Chess club Puzzle club Mastermind club Hegarty Maths club</p> | <p>“Problem of the week” Maths booster sessions Chess club Puzzle club Mastermind club Hegarty Maths club</p> | <p>“Problem of the week” Maths booster sessions Chess club Puzzle club Mastermind club Hegarty Maths club</p> | <p>“Problem of the week” Maths booster sessions Chess club Puzzle club Mastermind club Hegarty Maths club</p> | <p>“Problem of the week” Maths booster sessions Chess club Puzzle club Mastermind club Hegarty Maths club</p> | <p>“Problem of the week” Maths booster sessions Chess club Puzzle club Mastermind club Hegarty Maths club</p> |