

## Year 10 Foundation A Scheme of Work Overview

|                                  |  |   |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| -1 <sup>st</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>A - Graphs</b>  | <b>B - Handling Data – Averages &amp; spread</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Draw and describe lines parallel to the axes; <math>y = a</math>, <math>x = -b</math> etc, plus <math>y = x</math> and <math>y = -x</math>.</li> <li>2. Recap drawing the graph of a linear function by drawing a table and substituting values of <math>x</math> in (from yr 8).</li> <li>3. Begin to look for links between straight line graphs – <math>y</math>-intercept and gradient.</li> <li>4. Draw a straight line graph from gradient and <math>y</math>-intercept.</li> <li>5. Find the equation of a straight line graph from gradient and <math>y</math>-intercept.</li> <li>6. Draw the graph of a quadratic function by drawing a table and substituting a value of <math>x</math> to get co-ordinates.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the different types of data and how to manipulate each sort.</li> <li>2. Recap calculating the mean, median, mode and range for a small set of discrete data; use these to make comparisons between 2 sets of data.</li> <li>3. Recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average.</li> <li>4. Calculate the averages for data presented in different charts.</li> <li>5. Recap constructing and interpreting stem &amp; Leaf diagrams (including back to back diagrams) - calculate the median and mode from the diagram, compare 2 sets of data represented in stem and leaf diagrams.</li> <li>6. Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for a set of data represented in a frequency table; use these to make comparisons between 2 sets of data.</li> <li>7. Calculate an estimated mean for continuous grouped data.</li> </ol> |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Transformations</b>   | <b>B - Ratio and Proportion</b>   |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reflect 2-d shapes on a set of axes in lines such as <math>y = 3</math>, <math>x = -2</math>, <math>y = x</math> and <math>y = -x</math>.</li> <li>2. Rotate 2-d shapes on a set of axes (use tracing paper)</li> <li>3. Translate 2-d shapes by a given vector.</li> <li>4. Enlarge a given shape from a centre and a scale factor (including fractional scale factors).</li> <li>5. Describe transformations that have happened.</li> <li>6. Describe and transform 2-d shapes using combined transformations.</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap ratio skills taught in years 7 and 8; simplifying a ratio, sharing an amount in a given ratio (both sorts).</li> <li>2. Write ratios in the form <math>1:m</math> or <math>m:1</math>.</li> <li>3. More complex ratio questions – in particular questions that involve scaling up ratios to get equivalent ratios or questions that link ratio to fractions.</li> </ol>   |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Proportion</b>  | <b>A - Pythagoras and Trigonometry</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work out which product is the better value – both with and without a calculator</li> <li>2. Scale up/down recipes – both with and without a calculator.</li> <li>3. Convert between different currencies.</li> <li>4. Solve proportion problems using the unitary method.</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of missing sides in a right angled triangle.</li> <li>2. Use Pythagorean triples.</li> <li>3. Apply Pythagoras to a practical context – ladders, scaffolding etc.</li> <li>4. Use Trigonometry to find missing angles and missing sides in right angled triangles.</li> <li>5. Apply Trigonometry to a practical context.</li> </ol>   |

## Year 10 Foundation A Scheme of Work Overview

|                                 |  |   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 4 <sup>th</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Probability</b>   | <b>Multiplicative Reasoning</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap probability from years 7 &amp; 8; theoretical probability of simple events, probabilities sum to 1, experimental probability, sample space diagrams for combined events.</li> <li>2. Work out probabilities from frequency tables, frequency trees and two way tables.</li> <li>3. Find a missing probability from a list or table including algebraic terms.</li> <li>4. Calculate expected outcomes for an event.</li> <li>5. List all outcomes for combined events systematically.</li> <li>6. Calculate probabilities from venn diagrams.</li> <li>7. Draw/complete a tree diagram to represent independent events.</li> <li>8. Use the 'and' 'or' rules in conjunction with a tree diagram to calculate probabilities.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap % work from year 9; finding a % of a quantity with a calculator, finding a % increase/decrease using a multiplier, writing one number as a % of another.</li> <li>2. Find repeated percentage changes using a multiplier and a power.</li> <li>3. Calculate percentage profit and loss.</li> <li>4. Find the original amount after a percentage increase/decrease (reverse %)</li> <li>5. Calculate compound measures and use their units (speed, density &amp; pressure)</li> <li>6. Begin to convert between compound units.</li> </ol> |
| 5 <sup>th</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Plans &amp; Elevations</b>  | <b>Constructions, loci &amp; bearings</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accurately draw lines, angles, circles and arcs.</li> <li>2. Make accurate drawings of triangles and other 2-d shapes using a ruler and protractor.</li> <li>3. Know the terms face, edge and vertex in relation to 3-d solids.</li> <li>4. Sketch 3-d solids, use isometric grids to make 2-d sketches of 3-d shapes.</li> <li>5. Interpret and draw front, side and plan elevations of 3-d shapes.</li> <li>6. Given the elevations of a solid draw a sketch of the 3-d solid.</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Calculate bearings, draw bearings and solve bearings problems on scale drawings.</li> <li>2. Understand congruence and visually identify congruent shapes.</li> <li>3. Recap the standard ruler &amp; compass constructions (from yr 8)</li> <li>4. Complete the constructions relevant to loci; a fixed distance from a point, equidistant from 2 points, equidistant from 2 lines, fixed distance from a line.</li> <li>5. Find points and shade regions satisfying a combination of loci.</li> </ol>   |
| 6 <sup>th</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Quadratic Equations</b>   | <b>Revision/Recap</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expand and simplify a pair of brackets to form a quadratic expression.</li> <li>2. Factorise a quadratic expression – co-eff of <math>x^2 = 1</math></li> <li>3. Factorise using the difference of 2 squares.</li> <li>4. Use the above 2 to factorise and then solve a quadratic equation.</li> <li>5. Generate points and plot graphs of quadratic functions.</li> <li>6. Find approximate solutions to a quadratic equation using a graph.</li> </ol>   | <p><b>This rest of this half term is to be used to finish any topics not covered, revise/prepare for yr 10 exams and then to address topics that are highlighted as a weakness during the yr 10 exams.</b></p>  |

## Year 10 Foundation B Scheme of Work Overview

|                                  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| -1 <sup>st</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>A – Graphs</b>  | <b>B - Handling Data – Averages &amp; spread</b>   |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accurately draw, label and scale axes.</li> <li>2. Identify and plot points in all 4 quadrants using co-ordinates.</li> <li>3. Draw &amp; interpret straight line graphs for real life situations – conversion graphs, phone bills, fixed charge and cost per item.</li> <li>4. Draw and interpret distance/time and velocity/time graphs.</li> </ol>          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the different types of data and how to manipulate each sort.</li> <li>2. Reteach calculating the mean, median, mode and range for a small set of discrete data; use these to make comparisons between 2 sets of data.</li> <li>3. Recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average.</li> <li>4. Constructing and interpreting stem &amp; Leaf diagrams - calculate the median and mode from the diagram.</li> </ol> |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Transformations</b>   | <b>B - Ratio and Proportion</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reflect 2-d shapes on a set of axes in given mirror lines.</li> <li>2. Rotate 2-d shapes on a set of axes (use tracing paper)</li> <li>3. Translate 2-d shapes by a given vector.</li> <li>4. Enlarge a given shape from a centre and a scale factor (including fractional scale factors).</li> <li>5. Describe transformations that have happened.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Simplify a ratio.</li> <li>2. Share an amount in a given ratio.</li> <li>3. Write ratios in the form 1:m or m:1.</li> <li>4. Write a ratio as a fraction and vice versa.</li> </ol>  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Proportion</b>  | <b>Probability</b>   |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work out which product is the better value – both with and without a calculator</li> <li>2. Scale up/down recipes – both with and without a calculator.</li> <li>3. Convert between different currencies.</li> <li>4. Solve proportion problems using the unitary method.</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reteach probability from years 7 &amp; 8; probability scale, theoretical probability of simple events, probabilities sum to 1, experimental probability,</li> <li>2. Work out probabilities from frequency tables, frequency trees and two way tables.</li> <li>3. Calculate expected outcomes for an event.</li> <li>4. List all outcomes for combined events systematically.</li> </ol>  |

## Year 10 Foundation B Scheme of Work Overview

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>4<sup>th</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Plans &amp; Elevations</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accurately draw lines, angles, circles and arcs.</li> <li>2. Make accurate drawings of triangles and other 2-d shapes using a ruler and protractor.</li> <li>3. Know the terms face, edge and vertex in relation to 3-d solids.</li> <li>4. Sketch 3-d solids, use isometric grids to make 2-d sketches of 3-d shapes.</li> <li>5. Interpret and draw front, side and plan elevations of 3-d shapes.</li> <li>6. Given the elevations of a solid draw a sketch of the 3-d solid.</li> </ol> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Constructions, loci &amp; bearings</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Calculate bearings, draw bearings and solve bearings problems on scale drawings.</li> <li>2. Understand congruence and visually identify congruent shapes.</li> <li>3. Use a ruler and compasses to; bisect a line and bisect an angle.</li> <li>4. Complete the constructions relevant to loci; a fixed distance from a point, equidistant from 2 points, equidistant from 2 lines, fixed distance from a line.</li> <li>5. Find points and shade regions satisfying a combination of loci.</li> </ol>   |
| <p>5<sup>th</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Circles</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify name and draw parts of a circle – radius, diameter, circumference and chord.</li> <li>2. Find the circumference of a circle</li> <li>3. Find the area of a circle</li> </ol>  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>B – Fractions, decimals &amp; percentages Taught in year 9 - revisit</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Find equivalent fractions, cancel fractions fully and convert between mixed number and improper fractions.</li> <li>2. Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions – including mixed numbers.</li> <li>3. Express one number as a fraction and percentage of another.</li> <li>4. Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator - % multiples of 5%.</li> <li>5. Calculate a percentage of a quantity using a calculator – by first changing the % into a decimal.</li> <li>6. Calculate % increase and decrease – by first finding the % then either adding on or taking away.</li> </ol> |
| <p>6<sup>th</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p> |  |  |

## **Year 10 Foundation B Scheme of Work Overview**

## Year 10 Higher A Scheme of Work Overview

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p>-1<sup>st</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p> | <p><b>Transformations – although these topics have been taught in the 6<sup>th</sup> HT of yr 8 they are high frequency exam questions which pupils regularly make mistakes on hence we will reteach not just recap.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reflect 2-d shapes on a set of axes in lines such as <math>y = 3</math>, <math>x = -2</math>, <math>y = x</math> and <math>y = -x</math>.</li> <li>2. Rotate 2-d shapes on a set of axes (use tracing paper)</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Constructions, loci and bearings</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Draw accurate isometric drawings of 3d shapes.</li> <li>2. Interpret and draw front, side and plan elevations of 3-d shapes.</li> <li>3. Calculate bearings, solve bearing problems, draw bearings and solve bearing problems on scale drawings.</li> <li>4. Recap the standard ruler &amp; compass constructions (from yr 8)</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Note – the majority of this work has been covered before, if you finish it with time to spare move onto 2<sup>nd</sup> HT work as this has a lot of important content.</b></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Translate 2-d shapes by a given vector.</li> <li>4. Enlarge a given shape from a centre and a scale factor including fractional and negative scale factors.</li> <li>5. Describe transformations that have happened.</li> <li>6. Describe and transform 2-d shapes using combined transformations.</li> <li>5. Complete the constructions relevant to loci; a fixed distance from a point, equidistant from 2 points, equidistant from 2 lines, fixed distance from a line.</li> <li>6. Find and shade regions satisfying a combination of loci.</li> <li>7. Solve loci problems including with bearings.</li> </ol> |
| <p>2<sup>nd</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p>  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Quadratic &amp; Simultaneous Equations</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap quadratic equation work taught previously; factorise a quadratic expression and use to solve a quadratic equation, including co-eff of <math>x^2 &gt; 1</math> and the difference of 2 squares.</li> <li>2. Solve quadratic equations that need rearranging to get into the form <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math> (including showing pupils they can simplify an equation before solving by dividing throughout if all the co-effs and the constant have a common factor)</li> <li>3. Complete the square on a quadratic expression – show the links to the graph of the quadratic – min point, line of symmetry.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Inequalities</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To be able to list integer values that satisfy an inequality.</li> <li>2. To be able to represent inequalities on a number line (including compound inequalities)</li> <li>3. Solve linear inequalities (including compound) and represent the solutions on a number line.</li> </ol>                            | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Solve a quadratic equation by completing the square – leaving the answer in surd form where appropriate.</li> <li>5. Solve a quadratic equation by using the quadratic formula.</li> <li>6. Form then solve a quadratic from a practical situation.</li> <li>7. Solve 2 linear simultaneous equations by elimination.</li> <li>8. Solve 2 equations simultaneously by substitution – 2 linear, one linear one quadratic, one equation of a circle and one linear</li> <li>9. To be able to form then solve 2 linear simultaneous equations from a practical situation.</li> </ol>                                    |

## Year 10 Higher A Scheme of Work Overview

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Probability</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recap probability from years 7 &amp; 8; theoretical probability of simple events, probabilities sum to 1, experimental probability, sample space diagrams for combined events.</li> <li>Calculate expected outcomes for an event.</li> <li>Calculate probabilities from venn diagrams.</li> <li>Draw a tree diagram to represent independent events.</li> <li>Use the 'and' 'or' rules in conjunction with a tree diagram to calculate probabilities.</li> <li>Calculate conditional probabilities.</li> </ol>   |
|                                 | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proportion</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recap percentage, ratio and proportion work from yr9; More complex ratio questions – in particular questions that involve scaling up ratios to get equivalent ratios or questions that link ratio to fractions, proportion problem solving – currency conversion, recipes, scales, finding and using a multiplier for a % increase/decrease, applying this to a repeated % change (interest, depreciation etc), solve % problems involving reverse %.</li> <li>Write an equation of proportionality for direct and inverse proportion questions – including values squared, cubed, square rooted and cube rooted.</li> <li>To then be able to use the equation of proportionality to answer problems.</li> <li>Recognise and interpret graphs showing direct and inverse proportion.</li> </ol> |
| 4 <sup>th</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Similarity &amp; Congruence</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the concept of 'similar' shapes.</li> <li>Find the length of missing sides in similar shapes.</li> <li>Understand the effects of enlargement on angles, lengths, areas and volumes.</li> <li>Find the scale factor of an enlargement; use to find missing areas and volumes of shapes by using the scale factor squared or cubed.</li> <li>Find the volume of the frustum of a cone when you have to find missing lengths first using similar triangles.</li> <li>Using formal arguments prove the congruence of triangles.</li> <li>Solve angle problems by first proving congruence.</li> </ol>   |
|                                 | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Trigonometrical graphs and Transformation of graphs.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recap from year 9; Know the exact Trigonometrical values for sin/cos/tan – 0, 30, 45, 60 and 90 (but not Trig 90).</li> <li>Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of the trig functions <math>y = \sin x</math>, <math>y = \cos x</math>, <math>y = \tan x</math>.</li> <li>Use the symmetry of these graphs to find sin, cos and tan of angles <math>&gt; 90^\circ</math></li> <li>Apply transformations to trig graphs – <math>y = -f(x)</math>, <math>y = f(-x)</math>, <math>y = f(x) + c</math>, <math>y = f(x + c)</math>, <math>y = cf(x)</math>, <math>y = f(cx)</math></li> </ol>   |
|                                 | <p><b>Note – if you finish this work and have time to spare move onto next HT as this has a lot of important content and can be a short HT depending on Easter.</b></p>   |

## Year 10 Higher A Scheme of Work Overview

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 5 <sup>th</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Further Trigonometry</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap Pythagoras and Trigonometry in right angles triangles from year 9 - 4<sup>th</sup> HT.</li> <li>2. Use Trigonometry and Pythagoras to find angles and lengths in 3-d configurations.</li> <li>3. Know and use the Sine and Cosine rules.</li> <li>4. Apply the Sine and Cosine rules to 2-d problems – including bearings.</li> <li>5. Use the Sine and Cosine rules to solve 3-d problems.</li> <li>6. Know and apply; area of a triangle = <math>\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C</math> to find area, angle or length of side of a triangle.</li> <li>7. Find the area of a segment of a circle.</li> </ol> |
|                                 | <b>Cumulative frequency, box plots and Histograms</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collect data in a variety of ways and to understand the terminology when collecting data.</li> <li>2. Construct cumulative frequency tables and graphs.</li> <li>3. Collect information from cumulative frequency graphs – eg- median, IQR.</li> <li>4. Construct box-plots to represent data.</li> <li>5. Compare and contrast 2 sets of data represented in box-plots.</li> <li>6. Construct a histogram for data with unequal class-widths (using frequency density)</li> <li>7. Interpret data presented in a Histogram – including finding mean and median.</li> </ol>                             |
|                                 | <b>Note – the 5<sup>th</sup> half term can be very short when Easter is late, do not rush these topics, there will be time in the 6<sup>th</sup> HT to complete them</b>  |
| 6 <sup>th</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Graphs</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sketch the graph of a quadratic function using roots, y-intercept and turning points.</li> <li>2. Find approximate solutions to a quadratic equation using graphs.</li> <li>3. Sketch the graph of a quadratic and a linear function identifying intersection points and understanding their relevance.</li> <li>4. Expand three brackets.</li> <li>5. Sketch the graph of a cubic function from three linear functions.</li> <li>6. Solve quadratic inequalities – by sketching the graph to find critical values.</li> <li>7. Solve linear inequalities in 2 variables graphically.</li> </ol>        |
|                                 | <b>Circle Theorems/Circle geometry</b>  |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use the circle Theorems to find missing angles.</li> <li>2. Prove the circle Theorems</li> <li>3. Find the equation of a tangent to a circle.</li> </ol>  |
|                                 | <b>Note – this Half term contains the year 10 exams – there should be a weeks revision in the run up to this and time after to go through the exam</b>  |



## Year 10 Higher B Scheme of Work Overview

|                                  |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| -1 <sup>st</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Perimeter, Area and circles</b>  | <b>Volume and Surface area</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap area and perimeter work covered in years 7 &amp; 8; area and perimeter of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms and trapeziums.</li> <li>2. Recap the area and circumference of a circle (covered in year 8).</li> <li>3. Recap the area and perimeter of compound shapes made from rectangles (covered in year 7).</li> <li>4. Apply their knowledge of the circle to problems – eg working from an area to find a radius etc, being comfortable calculating and leaving their answers in terms of <math>\pi</math>.</li> <li>5. Calculate the area of compound shapes made from all the above – including semi-circles and quarter circles.</li> <li>6. Find arc lengths, areas of sectors and angles of sectors.</li> <li>7. Form and solve equations from area and perimeter problems.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap the volume and surface area of a cuboid (covered in year 8).</li> <li>2. Calculate the volume of a range of prisms including a cylinder.</li> <li>3. Calculate the surface area of a triangular prism and a cylinder, giving the answer as a decimal or in terms of <math>\pi</math>.</li> <li>4. Find the volume and surface area of a composite solid made up of cuboids.</li> <li>5. Recall and use the formula for the volume of a pyramid.</li> <li>6. Find the surface area of a pyramid.</li> </ol>            |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Accuracy &amp; Bounds</b>  | <b>Transformations</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap rounding off – decimal places and significant figures.</li> <li>2. Calculate the upper and lower bounds of numbers given to varying degrees of accuracy.</li> <li>3. Find the upper and lower bounds of calculations, including practical contexts – area, perimeter, fencing problems, speed etc.</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reflect 2-d shapes on a set of axes in lines such as <math>y = 3</math>, <math>x = -2</math>, <math>y = x</math> and <math>y = -x</math>.</li> <li>2. Rotate 2-d shapes on a set of axes (use tracing paper)</li> <li>3. Translate 2-d shapes by a given vector.</li> <li>4. Enlarge a given shape from a centre and a scale factor (including fractional scale factors).</li> <li>5. Describe transformations that have happened.</li> <li>6. Describe and transform 2-d shapes using combined transformations.</li> </ol> |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Constructions, loci and bearings</b>   | <b>Probability</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Draw accurate isometric drawings of 3d shapes.</li> <li>2. Interpret and draw front, side and plan elevations of 3-d shapes.</li> <li>3. Calculate bearings, solve bearing problems, draw bearings and solve bearings problems on scale drawings.</li> <li>4. Recap the standard ruler &amp; compass constructions (from yr 8)</li> <li>5. Complete the constructions relevant to loci; a fixed distance from a point, equidistant from 2 points, equidistant from 2 lines, fixed distance from a line.</li> <li>6. Find and shade regions satisfying a combination of loci.</li> <li>7. Solve loci problems including with bearings.</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap probability from years 7 &amp; 8; theoretical probability of simple events, probabilities sum to 1, experimental probability, sample space diagrams for combined events.</li> <li>2. Calculate expected outcomes for an event.</li> <li>3. Calculate probabilities from venn diagrams.</li> <li>4. Draw a tree diagram to represent independent events.</li> <li>5. Use the 'and' 'or' rules in conjunction with a tree diagram to calculate probabilities.</li> </ol>  |

## Year 10 Higher B Scheme of Work Overview

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p>4<sup>th</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Quadratic &amp; Simultaneous Equations</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To be able to factorise quadratic equations – coefficient of <math>x^2 = 1</math></li> <li>2. To be able to factorise and solve quadratic equations - coefficient of <math>x^2 = 1</math>.</li> <li>3. To be able to solve quadratic equations using the quadratic formula.</li> <li>4. To be able to rearrange quadratic equations to get them into the form <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math> prior to solving by either of the above ways.</li> <li>5. To be able to form then solve a quadratic from a practical situation.</li> <li>6. To be able to solve 2 linear simultaneous equations by elimination.</li> <li>7. To be able to form then solve 2 linear simultaneous equations from a practical situation.</li> </ol> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Inequalities</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To be able to list integer values that satisfy an inequality.</li> <li>2. To be able to represent inequalities on a number line (including compound inequalities)</li> <li>3. Solve linear inequalities (including compound) and represent the solutions on a number line.</li> </ol>  |
| <p>5<sup>th</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proportion</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand the link between ratios and fractions.</li> <li>2. Solve proportion problems – recipes etc.</li> <li>3. Answer best value questions.</li> <li>4. To be able to answer repeated percentage change questions using a multiplier and power.</li> <li>5. Calculate compound measures – speed/distance time, density etc</li> </ol>  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Similarity &amp; Congruence</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand the concept of ‘similar’ shapes.</li> <li>2. To be able to find the length of missing sides in similar shapes.</li> <li>3. To understand the effects of enlargement on angles, lengths, areas and volumes.</li> <li>4. To be able to find the scale factor of an enlargement.</li> <li>5. To be able to find missing areas and volumes of shapes by using the scale factor squared or cubed.</li> </ol>   |
| <p>6<sup>th</sup><br/>Half<br/>Term</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Data Handling</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To be able to collect data in a variety of ways and to understand the terminology when collecting data.</li> <li>2. To be able to construct cumulative frequency tables and graphs.</li> <li>3. To be able to collect information from cumulative frequency graphs – eg- median, IQR.</li> <li>4. To be able to construct box-plots to represent data.</li> <li>5. To be able to compare and contrast 2 sets of data represented in box-plots.</li> <li>6. To be able to construct a histogram for data with unequal class-widths (using frequency density)</li> <li>7. To be able to interpret data presented in a Histogram.</li> </ol>  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Iteration</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To be able to use Iteration processes to find approximate solutions to equations.</li> <li>2. To be able to rearrange equations to create an iteration formula.</li> <li>3. To be able to use recursive iteration to find increasingly accurate solutions to equations.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>This rest of this half term is to be used to finish any topics not covered, revise/prepare for yr 10 exams and then to address topics that are highlighted as a weakness during the yr 10 exams.</b></p> |

## Year 11 Foundation A Scheme of Work Overview

|                                 |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 <sup>st</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Indices and Standard Form</b>   | <b>Circles</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap indices work from year 9;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Effectively use a scientific calculator – brackets, fractions, powers and roots.</li> <li>II. Find the answers to calculations involving indices – both with and without a calculator.</li> <li>III. Use laws of indices to simplify algebraic expressions involving indices.</li> <li>IV. Apply the principles of BODMAS to calculations.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Convert numbers in and out of standard form.</li> <li>3. The 4 operations with numbers in standard form, both with and without a calculator – with particular emphasis on questions in problem form.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap circles work from year 9; calculate the area and circumference of a circle, calculate the volume of a circle.</li> <li>2. Find perimeters and areas of semi-circles and quadrants.</li> <li>3. Calculate the radius/diameter of a circle from the area or circumference.</li> <li>4. Find the surface area of a cylinder.</li> <li>5. Find the volume of spheres, cones and other pyramids.</li> </ol> |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>Similarity &amp; Congruence</b>   | <b>Rearranging Equation and graphs</b>   |
|                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand the concept of 'similar' shapes.</li> <li>2. To be able to find the length of missing sides in similar shapes.</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Change the subject of a formula – including ones with powers and roots.</li> <li>2. Generate points and plot graphs of quadratic functions (recap), cubic functions and reciprocal graphs.</li> </ol>  |

**From here onwards the classes will now follow the Year 11 set 3/4 revision schedule.**

## Year 11 Higher A Scheme of Work Overview

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| -1 <sup>st</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <b>More Complex Algebra (the good stuff!!)</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap rearranging formulae from year 9</li> <li>2. Rationalise the denominator of an expression involving Surds – simplifying the resultant expression where needed.</li> <li>3. Algebraic fractions; simplify expressions, multiply, divide add and subtract, solve quadratics arising from algebraic cases</li> <li>4. Solve ‘show that’ and proof questions using consecutive integers.</li> </ol>   |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Functions</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand function notation.</li> <li>2. Substitute into a function.</li> <li>3. Simplify and evaluate composite functions – given <math>f(x)</math> and <math>g(x)</math> find <math>fg(x)</math> etc</li> <li>4. Find the inverse of a linear function</li> </ol>  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <b>Vector Geometry</b>  |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand and use vector notation – be aware a vector describes direction and magnitude.</li> <li>2. Calculate the sum and difference of 2 vectors and multiply a vector by a scalar.</li> <li>3. Solve vector problems in 2-d.</li> <li>4. Solve geometric problems in 2-d where vectors are divided in a given ratio.</li> <li>5. Produce geometric proofs to prove points are collinear and lines are parallel.</li> </ol>  |
|                                  | <b>Graphs</b>   |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Half<br>Term  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recap graphing work from year 9 5<sup>th</sup> HT – in particular; cubic graphs, reciprocal graphs and exponential graphs (recognising, sketching and interpreting)</li> <li>2. Transform graphs (note this was done in the context of Trig graphs in Year 10 4<sup>th</sup> HT)</li> <li>3. Estimate the area under a graph by dividing it into Trapezia – use to find distance on a speed/time graph.</li> <li>4. Estimate the gradient of a curve by drawing a tangent and finding the gradient of it.</li> <li>5. Interpret the gradient of linear and non-linear graphs – including curved distance/time and speed/time graphs.</li> </ol> |
|                                  | <b>Note - Year 11 mock exams are this half term – the SOW will be suspended 2 weeks before for revision and exam preparation.</b>   |

## Year 11 Higher B Scheme of Work Overview

|                                  |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| -1 <sup>st</sup><br>Half<br>Term | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Quadratics &amp; Graphs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To be able to expand 3 brackets and simplify the resultant polynomial.</li><li>2. To be able to draw the graph of a quadratic equation by substituting values of x to find values of y.</li><li>3. To be able to use the graph of a quadratic equation to find approximate solutions to the quadratic equation.</li><li>4. To be able to find the equation of a straight line from the gradient and a point on the line.</li></ol> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Circle Theorems</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To be able to use the circle theorems to find missing angles.</li><li>2. To be able to understand the proofs of circle theorems – an extension activity.</li></ol> |
|----------------------------------|---|---|

**From the second half-term onwards the classes will now follow the Year 11 set 2 revision schedule.**