4-18 yrs Co-educational Independent Day School

## KS4: Mathematics Curriculum Map

## Year IO Mathematics

The Year 10 curriculum is taught in the order shown below.

Topic

## What is covered?

| AVERAGES | I. Calculate the mode, range, median and mean from a list. <br> 2. Find and use quartiles and the interquartile range. <br> 3. Interpret data to identify appropriate averages. <br> 4. Interpret and compare two data sets using the mean, median, mode and range. <br> 5. Interpret and compare distributions using the interquartile range. <br> 6. Finding averages from a frequency table <br> 7. Find the averages and the estimated mean from a grouped frequency table |
| :---: | :---: |
| CIRCLES | I. Label and identify parts of a circle. <br> 2. Calculate the circumference of a circle. <br> 3. Calculate the circumference and perimeter of semi-circles and quarter-circles. <br> 4. Problem solve to the find the diameter or radius from a circumference. <br> 5. Calculate the area of a circle. <br> 6. Calculate the area of semi-circles, quarter-circles, and compound shapes. <br> 7. Problem solve to find the diameter or radius from the area. <br> 8. Calculate the length of an arc. <br> 9. Calculate the area of a sector. <br> 10. Find the perimeter of a sector when given the area or the area when given the perimeter. <br> II. Apply the formula $\mathrm{A}=1 / 2 \mathrm{abSin} \mathrm{C}$ to find the area of a segment. |
| RATIO AND EXCHANGE RATES | I. Write and simplify ratios, as well as finding equivalent ratios. <br> 2. Write ratios as fractions. <br> 3. Divide a given amount into a ratio, given one share or the total. <br> 4. Divide a given amount into a ratio when given the difference. <br> 5. Combining ratios to solve a problem. <br> 6. Convert between currencies. <br> 7. Read and interpret real life conversion graphs. |
| STATISTICAL DIAGRAMS I | I. Read, complete, and interpret two-way tables. <br> 2. Produce and interpret and compare frequency polygons for grouped data. <br> 3. Complete and interpret scatter graphs, including correlation, line of best fit, interpolation and extrapolation. <br> 4. Use proportion to solve capture and recapture problems. |

ARNOLD LODGE
4-18 yrs Co-educational Independent Day School

| SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME | I. Calculate the volume of cubes and cuboids. <br> 2. Calculate the volume of prisms. <br> 3. Calculate the volume of cylinders. <br> 4. Calculate the surface area of cubes and cuboids. <br> 5. Calculate the surface area of prisms including cylinders. <br> 6. Calculate the volume of pyramids and cones. <br> 7. Calculate the volume of cone involving Pythagoras' Theorem. <br> 8. Calculate the volume of spheres and hemispheres. <br> 9. Calculate the surface area of pyramids and cones. <br> 10. Calculate the volume of frustums. <br> II. Calculate the volume of volume of frustums involving Pythagoras' Theorem. <br> 12. Calculate the volume of composite solids. <br> 13. Calculate the surface area of composite solids. <br> 14. Apply algebra to solve problems involving volume and surface area. |
| :---: | :---: |
| FRACTIONS RECAP AND SURDS | I. Add and subtract fractions with different denominators, mixed numbers and improper fractions. <br> 2. Multiply and divide fractions with integers, improper fractions and mixed numbers. <br> 3. Simplify expressions involving surds. <br> 4. Apply the four operations with surds. <br> 5. Expand double brackets with surds. <br> 6. Rationalise the denominator of an expression where the denominator is a single surd. <br> 7. Rationalise the denominator of an expression where the denominator contains surds. |
| GRAPHS 2 | I. Read and interpret distance-time graphs. <br> 2. Calculate speed from distance-time graphs. <br> 3. Read and interpret speed-time graphs. <br> 4. Calculate average speed or acceleration on non-standard real-life distance-time or speed-time graphs. <br> 5. Read and interpret real-life linear graphs - e.g., conversion graphs. <br> 6. Find the area under line graphs and interpret the results. <br> 7. Estimate the areas under curved graphs and interpret the results. |
| PROBABILITY TREES | I. Equally likely outcomes. E.g., which spinner has an equal chance of landing on red. <br> 2. Probabilities sum to I. <br> 3. Calculating single event probabilities. <br> 4. Calculating probability from experimental data. <br> 5. Calculating probabilities from two-way tables, Venn diagrams, and frequency trees. <br> 6. Calculate probabilities from sample space diagrams. <br> 7. Independent events. E.g., understand $P(A$ and $B)=P(A) \times P(B)$. <br> 8. Tree diagrams for independent events. <br> 9. Tree diagrams for dependent events. |

IO. Conditional tree diagrams, also expressing probabilities algebraically.
I. Substitute integers into formulae.
2. Change the subject of a formula.

FORMULAE AND
FUNCTIONS
3. Change the subject of a formula, where factorising is required.
4. Obtain or input of a function using function notation.
5. Write the reverse process of a function as the inverse function.
6. Use the succession of two functions as a composite function, including writing this as a single function.
7. Solve problems involving functions.
. Read and complete a pictogram.
2. Draw bar charts from a frequency table including dual/composite.
3. Find the mode, median, mean and range from a stem and leaf diagram.
4. Construct pie charts.
5. Read and interpret pie charts.
6. Construct a cumulative frequency diagram.

STAISTICAL DIAGRAMS 2 7. Interpret cumulative frequency diagram.
8. Construct and complete box plots.
9. Interpret box plots.
10. Make comparisons between two distributions using box plots.
II. Construct a histogram with unequal class widths.
12. Interpret histograms with unequal class widths.
13. Estimate from a histogram.
I. Perform percentage increase or decrease.
2. Solve a percentage change given context.
3. Express percentages and percentage changes as a decimal.

PERCENTAGES 2
4. Calculate simple interest.
5. Calculate compound interest.
6. Calculate the overall percentage change after repeated percentage changes.
7. Solve original value problems.

## KS4: Mathematics Curriculum Map

| TRANSFORMATIONS I | I. Understand the basic terminology of transformations. <br> 2. Understand and draw translations when given the vector. <br> 3. Find the vector when given the translation. <br> 4. Understand and draw reflection when given the line of reflection. <br> 5. Draw and name the line of reflection when given the original and reflected shape. <br> 6. Understand and draw rotations around a point. <br> 7. Describe rotations using angles and direction. <br> 8. Enlarge shapes with a positive integer scale factor and a point of enlargement. <br> 9. Enlarge shapes with a positive fractional scale factor and a point of enlargement. <br> 10. Enlarge shapes with a negative scale factor with a point of enlargement. <br> II. Describe an enlargement with the scale factor and point of enlargement. <br> 12. Understand and draw composite transformations. <br> 13. Describe composite transformations. |
| :---: | :---: |
| REVISION AND ASSESSMENT PREPARATION |  |
| Cumulative Assessments every Half Term covering all topics. | All assessments have a revision lesson, an assessment lesson and a review lesson |

# KS4: Mathematics Curriculum Map 

## Year II Mathematics

The year II curriculum is taught in the order shown below.
The year II curriculum is taught in the order shown below.

| Topic | What is covered? |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONSTRUCTIONS AND CIRCLE THEOREMS | I. Accurately construct triangles from ASA and SAS information. <br> 2. Accurately construct triangles from SSS information. <br> 3. Construct a perpendicular bisector of a line. <br> 4. Construct an angle bisector. <br> 5. Construct a perpendicular to a given line from a point. <br> 6. Use constructions to solve loci problems. <br> 7. Identify the standard circle theorems and match them to their correct statements. <br> 8. Apply the circle theorems to find missing angles. <br> 9. Prove the standard circle theorems. |
| GRAPHS 3 | I. Plot graphs of linear functions. <br> 2. Plot graphs of quadratic functions. <br> 3. Find the roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic functions. <br> 4. Complete the square to find the turning point of quadratic functions. <br> 5. Use roots, intercepts and turning point of quadratics to sketch the graph. <br> 6. Plot reciprocal functions $y=\frac{n}{x}$ where x is not 0 . <br> 7. Plot graphs of exponential functions $y=k^{x}$ for positive $k$. <br> 8. Recognise and interpret the equation of a circle. <br> 9. Calculate where a given points lies inside, on or outside a circle. <br> 10. Find the equations of a tangent to a circle. <br> II. Recognise and sketch graphs of trigonometric functions. <br> 12. Use trigonometric functions to find solutions to trigonometric equation between a given range. <br> 13. Sketch graph transformations e.g. translation, stretches and reflections. <br> 14. Describe and sketch combined transformations of functions. <br> 15. Recognise and sketch trigonometric function transformations and state turning points. |
| PROPORTION | I. Find the cost of items using the unitary method. <br> 2. Solve best value problems. <br> 3. Use proportion to solve recipe problems. <br> 4. Solve direct proportion problems. |


|  | 5. Solve inverse proportion problems. <br> 6. Form an equation using variables in direct proportion and find the constant of proportionality. <br> 7. Form an equation using variables in inverse proportion and find the constant of proportionality. <br> 8. Solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS AND PROOF (HIGHER ONLY) | I. Simplify algebraic fractions. <br> 2. Solve equations involving algebraic fractions. <br> 3. Use algebra to construct arguments and prove identities. <br> 4. Disprove statements by counterexample. <br> 5. Express a number property using algebra. <br> 6. Construct simple algebraic proofs. <br> 7. Construct complex algebraic proofs |
| SIMILARITY, CONGRUENCE AND ELEVATIONS | I. Construct and interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes. <br> 2. Find the missing side length in two shapes that are similar. <br> 3. Prove two triangles are similar. <br> 4. Apply concepts of similarity, including the relationships between lengths, areas, and volumes. <br> 5. Use the basic congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS). <br> 6. Prove two triangles are congruent. |
| VECTORS | I. Describe direction vectors as column vectors and vice versa. <br> 2. Add and subtract vectors (use diagrammatic and column representations). <br> 3. Multiply vectors by a scalar (use diagrammatic and column representations). <br> 4. Use vectors to solve geometrical problems, including midpoints and lines divided into a ratio. <br> 5. Use vectors to construct geometrical proofs (lines are parallel, points lie on a straight line). |
| REVISION AND EXAM PREPARATION |  |
| Cumulative Assessments every Half Term covering all topics. | All assessments have a revision lesson, an assessment lesson, and a review lesson |

