



Curriculum Overview for Mathematics Year 11

Half Term 3: Growth and Decay (Higher and Foundation)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of
 Declarative Knowledge: Understand the term growth Understand the term decay 	each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Fraction, mixed number
 Procedural Knowledge: Find percentage of an amount with and without a calculator Represent a percentage as a decimal 	percentage change, percentage increase, percentage increase, (exponential) growth, decay
multiplier Conditional Knowledge: Solve problems involving growth and decay	Throughout the unit there will be independent practise of exam style questions to identify areas for continued revision.
 Explain the various terms in formal repeated percentage change Solve problems involving repeated percentage change 	At the end of the unit, there will be a formal exam using GCSE style exam questions.
	Relearning lessons will take place after the formal end of unit exams.
	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school)
	Practise exam questions – exam questions for the unit and previous learning set and marked in school.
Half Term 3: Algebra (Quadratics, rearranging, formulae, identities) (Foundation)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of
 Declarative Knowledge: Understand and use standard mathematical formulae 	each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Formulae, equation, expression,
• Know the difference between an equation and an identity	term, identity, manipulate, factorise, expand, simplify, linear, quadratic, powers, roots,
Procedural Knowledge:	indices, rearrange, make x the subject, function, argue, proof.





- Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions (including those involving surds) by:
 - expanding products of two or more binomials
 - factorising quadratic expressions of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ including the difference of two squares
 - factorising quadratic expressions of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$
 - simplifying expressions involving sums, products and powers, including the laws of indices
- Rearrange formulae to change the subject

Conditional Knowledge:

- Argue mathematically to show algebraic expressions are equivalent, and use algebra to support and construct arguments and proofs
- Where appropriate, interpret simple expressions as functions with inputs and outputs

Half Term 3: Solving Simultaneous Equations (Foundation)

Declarative Knowledge:

- Know why we need simultaneous equations
- Know what a co-efficient is

Procedural Knowledge:

- Solve puzzles with multiple unknowns starting with known facts.
- Solve simultaneous equations with matching co-efficients formally (Same sign)
- Solve simultaneous equations where you have different signs for matching terms.
- Solve simultaneous equations with coefficients that are multiples
- Solve simultaneous equations by multiplying both equations



Throughout the unit there will be independent practise of exam style questions to identify areas for continued revision. At the end of the unit, there will be a formal exam using GCSE style exam questions.

Relearning lessons will take place after the formal end of unit exams.



Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school)

Practise exam questions – exam questions for the unit and previous learning set and marked in school.

like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Co-efficient, equation, simultaneous equation, variable, manipulate, eliminate, solve, derive, interpret

Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading



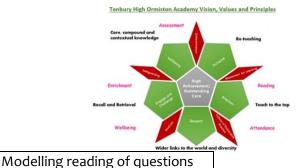
Throughout the unit there will be independent practise of exam style questions to identify areas for continued revision. At the end of the unit, there will be a formal exam using GCSE style exam questions.





	Wider links to the world and diversity
 Solve simultaneous equations graphically 	Relearning lessons will take place after the formal end of unit exams.
Conditional Knowledge:Choose method and solve simultaneous	
 equations Rearrange equations to create a standard set up and solve simultaneous equations 	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school)
	Practise exam questions – exam questions for the unit and previous learning set and marked in school.
<u>Half Term 3: Numerical method; iteration</u> (Higher)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG
 Declarative Knowledge: Understand xn notation Understand what iteration is 	Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons
 Procedural Knowledge: Use an iterative process to calculate growth and decay problems Rearrange equations for iteration 	Notation, iteration, iterative process, growth, decay, decision.
Follow an iterative process	Throughout the unit there will be independent practise of exam style questions to identify areas
 Apply iterative process to solve problems 	for continued revision. At the end of the unit, there will be a formal exam using GCSE style exam questions.
	Relearning lessons will take place after the formal end of unit exams.
	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school)
	Practise exam questions – exam questions for the unit and previous learning set and marked in school.





Half Term 3: Algebraic Fractions (Higher)

Declarative Knowledge:

- Know how to factorise an expression
- Know how to expand an expression

Procedural Knowledge:

- Add and subtract algebraic fractions
- Multiply and divide algebraic fractions
- Simplify an algebraic fraction

Conditional Knowledge:

- Recognise algebraic fractions
- Recognise when factorising is necessary
- Recognise when a common denominator is necessary



by the class teacher - reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Algebraic fraction, common denominator, simplify, expand, factorise. Throughout the unit there will be independent practise of exam style questions to identify areas for continued revision. At the end of the unit, there will be a formal exam using GCSE style exam questions. Relearning lessons will take place after the formal end of unit exams. Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school) Practise exam questions – exam questions for the unit and previous learning set and marked in school. Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Function, equation Linear, nonlinear, parallel, perpendicular, gradient, y-intercept, x-intercept, root, sketch, plot, centre (of a circle), radius, tangent Throughout the unit there will be





Throughout the unit there will be independent practise of exam style questions to identify areas for continued revision.

Procedural Knowledge:

Declarative Knowledge:

 Use Pythagoras to calculate the radius of a circle

Know and use the equation of a circle

Know that perpendicular lines have

Half Term 3: Equation of a Circle (Higher)

with centre at the origin

gradients with a product of -1

- Use Pythagoras to write a relationship between a point on the circumference of a circle and the radius
- Identify the coordinates on the circumference of the circle when given the radius





	Wider links to the world an
Identify the radius of a circle when	At the end of the unit, there will
given its equation	be a formal exam using GCSE style exam questions.
 Calculate the equation of a tangent to a circle 	style exam questions.
	Relearning lessons will take
Conditional Knowledge:	place after the formal end of unit
• Solve problems involving the equation	exams.
of a circle	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills
 Identify perpendicular lines using 	using DrFrost.org (a unique
algebraic methods	username and password will be
 Identify the equation of a circle from its graph 	provided by the school)
its graph	Practise exam questions – exam
 Use the equation of a circle to draw its graph 	questions for the unit and
 Find the equation of a tangent to circle 	previous learning set and
at a given point	marked in school.
 Solve algebraic problems involving 	
tangents to a circle	
Half Term 4: Quadratic Graphs and Solving	Modelling reading of questions
Quadratic equations (Foundation)	by the class teacher – reading
	like a Mathematician and BUG
Declarative Knowledge:	Two key words at the start of
 Recognise, sketch and interpret 	each lesson defined
graphs of quadratic functions	Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons
	(Quadratic) equation, factorise,
Procedural Knowledge:	rearrange, variable, unknown,
 Solve a quadratic equation of the form x² + bx + c = 0 by factorising 	manipulate, solve, deduce, x-
 Solve a quadratic equation by 	intercept, root.
rearranging and factorising	
 Find approximate solutions to 	Throughout the unit there will be
quadratic equations using a graph	independent practise of exam
Deduce roots of quadratic functions	style questions to identify areas
algebraically	for continued revision.
	At the end of the unit, there will
Conditional Knowledge:	be a formal exam using GCSE
Identify and interpret roots, intercepts	style exam questions.
and turning points of quadratic	Relearning lessons will take
functions graphically	place after the formal end of unit
Deduce roots algebraically	exams.
	Chailis.





	Wider links to the world an
 Make connections between graphs and quadratic equations of the form ax² + bx + c = 0 Make connections between graphs and quadratic equations of the form ax² + bx + c = dx + e 	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school) Practise exam questions – exam questions for the unit and previous learning set and marked in school.
Half Term 4: Transforming Functions (Higher)	Modelling reading of questions
 Declarative Knowledge: Know the effects of transforming the graph y = f(x): f(x) + a, f(x + a), y = f(-x) and y = -f(x) 	by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons
 Procedural Knowledge: Plot and use the key features of the graph of an exponential function, y = k^x, for positive values of k Plot and use the key features of the graph of the trigonometric function y = sin x 	Exponential function, equation, linear, non-linear, quadratic, cubic, reciprocal, exponential, parabola, asymptote, maximum, minimum, gradient, y-intercept, x-intercept, root sketch, plot, arguments
 Plot and use the key features of the graph of the trigonometric function y = cos x Plot and use the key features of the graph of the trigonometric function y = tan x 	Throughout the unit there will be independent practise of exam style questions to identify areas for continued revision. At the end of the unit, there will be a formal exam using GCSE style exam questions.
 Solve simple problems involving the transformation of graphs Solve more complex problems 	Relearning lessons will take place after the formal end of unit exams.
involving the transformation of graphs	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school) Practise exam questions – exam questions for the unit and previous learning set and marked in school.





Half Term 4: Targeted Revision Informed by the Mock Examinations Knowledge will be dependent on each group based on mock exam analysis.		Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons
		Revision – either set on Dr Frost or exam style questions which are marked in school.