

KS4 3 Year scheme of Work – Year 11 Higher

▾ Year 11, 2019 - CHS Higher 3 Year MH Newest														
September				October					November				December	
Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8	Wk 9	Wk 10	Wk 11	Wk 12	Wk 13	Wk 14	Wk 15
Congruence and similarity		Direct and inverse proportion		Quadratic equations including inequalities and PROOF			Algebraic fractions	Holiday	Circle theorems		Functions	Mock 1		Iteration
December			January				February				March			
Wk 16	Wk 17	Wk 18	Wk 19	Wk 20	Wk 21	Wk 22	Wk 23	Wk 24	Wk 25	Wk 26	Wk 27	Wk 28	Wk 29	Wk 30
Holiday		Sine and cosine rules		Vectors		Gradients and rate of change	Pre-calculus and area under a curve	Holiday	Mock 2	Trig graphs	Transforming functions	Equation of a circle	Revision	
April				May				June				July		
Wk 31	Wk 32	Wk 33	Wk 34	Wk 35	Wk 36	Wk 37	Wk 38	Wk 39	Wk 40	Wk 41	Wk 42	Wk 43	Wk 44	Wk 45
Holiday		Revision					Holiday	June examinations					w/b 29/6 w/e 5/7	w/b 6/7 w/e 12/7

Congruence and similarity

G5	<u>Use the basic congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS)</u>	
G6	<u>Apply angle facts, triangle congruence, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to conjecture and derive results about angles and sides including the base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal, and use known results to obtain simple proofs</u>	
G19	<u>Apply and use the concepts of congruence and similarity, including the relationships between lengths, areas and volumes in similar figures</u>	Similar lengths, areas and volumes

Direct and inverse proportion

R10	Solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations	Recap on work done in year 10
R13	<u>Understand that x is inversely proportional to y is equivalent to x is proportional to $\frac{1}{y}$</u> Construct and interpret equations that describe direct and inverse proportion	
R14	<u>Recognise and interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion</u>	

Algebra: further quadratics, rearranging formulae and identities – the main part of this is all about solving quadratics, by factorising, using the formula, CTS and with plenty of problem solving

This section also includes **PROOF**

A4	Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions (<u>including those involving surds</u>) by: <u>expanding products of two or more binomials</u> <u>factorising quadratic expressions of the form $x^2 + bx + c$ including the difference of two squares</u> factorising quadratic expressions of the form $x^2 + bx + c$ simplifying expressions involving sums, products and powers, including the laws of indices	A lot of this section is a review of learning completed in Years 9 and 10
A5	Understand and use standard mathematical formulae Rearrange formulae to change the subject	including use of formulae from other subjects in words and using symbols
A6	<u>Know the difference between an equation and an identity</u> <u>Argue mathematically to show algebraic expressions are equivalent, and use algebra to support and construct arguments and proofs</u>	Plenty of work with odds and evens

A17	Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically <u>including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation</u> Find approximate solutions using a graph	including use of brackets
A18	<u>Solve quadratic equations (including those that require rearrangement) algebraically by factorising, by completing the square and by using the quadratic formula</u> Find approximate solutions using a graph	

A11	<u>Identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic functions graphically; deduce roots algebraically and turning points by completing the square</u>	including the symmetrical property of a quadratic
A21	<u>Translate simple situations or procedures into algebraic expressions or formulae</u> <u>derive an equation, solve the equation and interpret the solution</u>	including solution of geometrical problems and problems set in context
A22	<u>Solve linear inequalities in one</u> or two variables and quadratic inequalities in one variable; <u>represent the solution set on a number line</u> , using set notation and on a graph	

Algebraic fractions

A4	Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions involving algebraic fractions	Add, subtract, multiply and divide, use in solving equations both linear and quadratic and in simplifying fractions by factorising
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Circle theorems

G10	Apply and prove the standard circle theorems concerning angles, radii, tangents and chords and use them to prove related results	including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angle at centre is equal to twice angle at circumference; • angle in a semi-circle is 90°; • angles in the same segment are equal; • opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180°; • tangent at any point on a circle is perpendicular to the radius at that point • tangents from an external point are equal in length; • the perpendicular from the centre to a chord bisects the chord; • alternate segment theorem
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Functions – composite and inverse

A7	Where appropriate, interpret simple expressions as functions with inputs and outputs Interpret the reverse process as the 'inverse function' Interpret the succession of two functions as a 'composite function'	understand and use function notation: $f(x)f(x)$, $fg(x)fg(x)$, $f^{-1}(x)f^{-1}(x)$ is expected at higher tier
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Numerical methods - Iteration

A20	Find approximate solutions to equations numerically using iteration	including the use of suffix notation in recursive formulae
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Sine and cosine rules

G22	<p>Know and apply the Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$</p> <p>and Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ to find unknown lengths and angles</p>	
G23	<p>Know and apply $= \frac{1}{2} abs \sin C$ to calculate the area, sides or angles of any triangle</p>	

Vectors

G25	<p><u>Apply addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, and diagrammatic and column representation of vectors</u></p> <p>Use vectors to construct geometric arguments and proofs</p>	
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Gradients and rate of change

R15	<p>Interpret the gradient at a point on a curve as the instantaneous rate of change</p> <p>Apply the concepts of average and instantaneous rates of change (gradients of chords and tangents) in numerical, algebraic and graphical contexts</p>	
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R14	Interpret the gradient of a straight-line graph as a rate of change	
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Pre-calculus and area under a curve

A15	Calculate or estimate gradients of graphs and areas under graphs (including quadratic and other non-linear graphs) Interpret the results in cases such as distance-time graphs, velocity-time graphs and graphs in financial contexts	
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Trigonometric graphs

A12	Recognise, sketch and interpret the trigonometric functions (with arguments in degrees) $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ and $y = \tan x$ for angles of any size	
A12	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, <u>simple cubic functions and the reciprocal function</u> $y = \frac{1}{x}$ with $x \neq 0$, exponential functions $y = kx$ for positive values of k	A review of graph work covered earlier in the SOW

Transforming functions

A13	Sketch translations and reflections of a given function	
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Equation of a circle

A16	Recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre at the origin Find the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given point.	A really good time to revise all straight line coordinate geometry
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A9	<u>Use the form $y=mx+c$ to identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines</u> <u>Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient</u>	This stuff
A10	Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions graphically and algebraically	

REVISION

Teacher choice – what needs to be gone back over/re-taught. Issues from mocks, lowlights from pinpoint learning etc.