## **KS3 Mathematics Curriculum Coverage**



## **Year 9 Summer Term**

Sequenced	Block 13: Solving ratio and proportion problems	Block 14: Rates	Block 15: Probability	Transformations			Block 19: Constructions and congruency
				Block 16: Rotation and translation	Block 17: Lines of symmetry	Block 18: Enlargement and similarity	
Key Knowledge	To know:  • the features of a directly proportional relationship  • the features of an inversely proportional relationship  • the meaning of ratio table	To know:  units of time metric conversions for distance (length) speed is the rate at which distance changes over time the formulae linking speed, distance and time the formulae linking mass, density and volume know 1 mile = 1.6 km or 5 miles = 8 km distance on the y-axis and time on the x-axis mph means the number of miles travelled in one hour average speed is the total distance divided by total time	To know:  • probabilities of mutually exclusive outcomes sum to 1  • the probability of an event not occurring = 1 – probability of the event occurring  • the meaning of the words biased and fair  • the greater the number of trials the more accurate the results will be  • there is a difference between theoretical and experimental probabilities	To know that:  the order of rotational symmetry of regular 2d shapes  how to plot a pair of coordinates in all four quadrants  which direction is clockwise/anti-clockwise	<ul> <li>know:         <ul> <li>know the conditions for a shape to have reflective symmetry</li> <li>know the lines of symmetry for triangles, quadrilaterals and other polygons</li> </ul> </li> <li>know that lines in the form x=a are vertical and y=b are horizontal</li> <li>y= x and y= -x are diagonal lines</li> <li>reflecting a shape by a diagonal line changes it's orientation</li> <li>an object and its image when reflected are congruent (the same lengths and angles)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Similar shapes are enlargements of one another</li> <li>Similar shapes preserve their angles and their lengths all have the same scale factor applied</li> <li>Enlarging a shape by a scale factor between 0 and 1 will make the lengths smaller</li> </ul>	To know:  • the steps to use a protractor to measure angles in both directions  • congruent shapes have equal lengths and angles  • perpendicular lines intersect at a right angle  • bisect means cut in two pieces
Key Skills	To be able to:	To be able to:      calculate speed, distance or time when given two of the three      convert between time and decimals e.g. 3 hours 15 minutes = 3.25hrs      calculate mass, density or volume when given two of the three      plot and interpret distance time graphs     calculate rates of change     convert compound units (H)	<ul> <li>To be able to:         <ul> <li>express the probability of a single event as a fraction, decimal or percentage</li> <li>calculate the relative frequency of a given number of trials</li> <li>draw/interpret a graph showing relative frequency</li> <li>draw and interpret a sample space diagram</li> <li>draw and calculate probabilities from tree diagrams for multiple independent and dependent events (H)</li> <li>draw and interpret a Venn diagram</li> <li>calculate probabilities from a Venn diagram</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	To be able to:  identify line and rotational symmetries in 2d shapes  rotate a shape about a given point  translate a shape by a given vector describe single and multiple transformations	To be able to:  identify lines of reflective symmetry in shapes  draw the lines with equations x=a and y=b  reflect a shape using horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines of reflection when the reflection line is/isn't touching the object on a grid or x-y coordinate axes	<ul> <li>To be able to:         <ul> <li>identify whether or not two shapes are similar</li> <li>enlarge a shape by a given positive scale factor</li> <li>enlarge a shape by a given scale positive factor from centre</li> <li>enlarge a shape by a given negative scale factor (H)</li> <li>calculate missing side lengths and angles in similar shapes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	construct: perpendicular bisector, perpendicular from and to a point, construct an angle bisector.     construct loci: distance from a point, distance from a straight line, equidistant from 2 points, distance from 2 lines.
	Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary	Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary	Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary	Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary	Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary	Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary	Tier 2 and 3 key vocabulary

	relationship, ratio, multiplier, scale	speed, distance, time, per,	event, outcome, probability, biased, unbiased,	rotational symmetry, order,	reflect line symmetry	similar, ratio,	acute, obtuse, reflex, right angle,
	factor, constant, variable, non	convert, rounding, accuracy,	fair, experiment, trial, frequency, relative	regular, irregular, direction,	congruent object image	enlargement, scale factor,	protractor, estimate.
Subject	linear, gradient, inverse,	average, gradient, axes, origin,	frequency, independent, product, replacement,	invariant, clockwise, anti-	vertical/horizontal vertex	centre of enlargement,	scale, ratio, multiplier, conversion,
specific	proportional, product, share,	density, mass, volume, substitute,	Venn diagram, intersection, union, sample	clockwise, object, image,	perpendicular distance	corresponding, object,	locus, equidistant, construction,
	divide, equal parts, equivalent,	rearrange, flow rate, constant	space, two way table	centre, translate, vector,		image, integer, positive,	vertex, arc, perpendicular, bisector,
	factor, unit cost,	rate, prism, volume, curve,		horizontal, vertical, vertex,		distance, position,	line segment, net, prism. invariant,
		straight line, gradient, rate of		rotate, reflect, variant,		inverted, negative,	congruent, corresponding
		change, units, imperial, metric,				orientation,	
		double number line,					