## Year 9 Summer Term

| Sequenced | Block 11: Rotation and translation | Block 12: Enlargement and similarity | Block 13: Solving ratio and proportion problems | Block 14: Rates | Block 15: Probability | Block 16: Constructions and congruency |
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| Key Knowledge | To know that: <br> - the order of rotational symmetry of regular 2d shapes <br> - how to plot a pair of coordinates in all four quadrants <br> - which direction is clockwise/anticlockwise | To know that: <br> - Similar shapes are enlargements of one another <br> - Similar shapes preserve their angles and their lengths all have the same scale factor applied <br> - Enlarging a shape by a scale factor between 0 and 1 will make the lengths smaller | To know: <br> - the features of a directly proportional relationship <br> - the features of an inversely proportional relationship <br> - the meaning of ratio table | To know: <br> - units of time <br> - metric conversions for distance (length) <br> - speed is the rate at which distance changes over time <br> - the formulae linking speed, distance and time <br> - the formulae linking mass, density and volume <br> - know 1 mile $=1.6 \mathrm{~km}$ or 5 miles $=8 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> - distance on the $y$-axis and time on the $x$-axis <br> - mph means the number of miles travelled in one hour <br> - average speed is the total distance divided by total time | To know: <br> - probabilities of mutually exclusive outcomes sum to 1 <br> - the probability of an event not occurring = 1 - probability of the event occurring <br> - the meaning of the words biased and fair <br> - the greater the number of trials the more accurate the results will be <br> - there is a difference between theoretical and experimental probabilities | To know: <br> - the steps to use a protractor to measure angles in both directions <br> - congruent shapes have equal lengths and angles <br> - perpendicular lines intersect at a right angle <br> - bisect means cut in two pieces |
| Key Skills | To be able to: <br> - identify line and rotational symmetries in 2d shapes <br> - rotate a shape about a given point <br> - translate a shape by a given vector <br> - describe single and multiple transformations | To be able to: <br> - identify whether or not two shapes are similar <br> - enlarge a shape by a given positive scale factor <br> - enlarge a shape by a given scale positive factor from centre <br> - enlarge a shape by a given negative scale factor (H) <br> - calculate missing side lengths and angles in similar shapes | To be able to: <br> - solve direct proportion problems <br> - scale up/down ingredients in recipe questions <br> - calculate unit cost <br> - read/interpret conversion graphs <br> - solve inverse proportion problems <br> - read/interpret inverse proportion graphs (H) <br> - solve ratio problems given the whole or part <br> - solve best value problems using proportion | To be able to: <br> - calculate speed, distance or time when given two of the three <br> - convert between time and decimals e.g. 3 hours 15 minutes $=3.25 \mathrm{hrs}$ <br> - calculate mass, density or volume when given two of the three <br> - plot and interpret distance time graphs <br> - calculate rates of change <br> - convert compound units (H) | To be able to: <br> - express the probability of a single event as a fraction, decimal or percentage <br> - calculate the relative frequency of a given number of trials <br> - draw/interpret a graph showing relative frequency <br> - draw and interpret a sample space diagram <br> - draw and calculate probabilities from tree diagrams for multiple independent and dependent events ( H ) <br> - draw and interpret a Venn diagram <br> - calculate probabilities from a Venn diagram | To be able to: <br> - construct: perpendicular bisector, perpendicular from and to a point, construct an angle bisector. <br> - 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 |
| Subject specific | rotational symmetry, order, regular, irregular, direction, invariant, clockwise, anti-clockwise, object, image, centre, translate, vector, horizontal, vertical, vertex, rotate, reflect, variant, | similar, ratio, enlargement, scale factor, centre of enlargement, corresponding, object, image, integer, positive, distance, position, inverted, negative, orientation, | relationship, ratio, multiplier, scale factor, constant, variable, non linear, gradient, inverse, proportional, product, share, divide, equal parts, equivalent, factor, unit cost, | speed, distance, time, per, convert, rounding, accuracy, average, gradient, axes, origin, density, mass, volume, substitute, rearrange, flow rate, constant rate, prism, volume, curve, straight line, gradient, rate of change, units, imperial, metric, double number line, | event, outcome, probability, biased, unbiased, fair, experiment, trial, frequency, relative frequency, independent, product, replacement, Venn diagram, intersection, union, sample space, two way table | acute, obtuse, reflex, right angle, protractor, estimate. scale, ratio, multiplier, conversion, locus, equidistant, construction, vertex, arc, perpendicular, bisector, line segment, net, prism. invariant, congruent, corresponding |

