

Scheme of Wor	k	SU	IBJEC	CT: Mathematics		YEAR: 11 Higher (s	set 1	l) ~ Autumn term 1
	Statistics I	recap and review	Alge	ebra: further quadratics,		Growth and decay		Circle theorem
			rea	arranging formulae and identities				
Key concepts	1. Constr	uct and interpret	1.	Simplify and manipulate	1.	Set up, solve and interpret	1.	Apply and prove the
	diagrar	ns for grouped		algebraic expressions		the answers in growth and		standard circle
	discret	e data and		(including those		decay problems, including		theorems concerning
	continu	uous data, i.e.		involving surds) by:		compound interest and		angles, radii, tangents
	histogr	ams with equal	a.	expanding products of		work with general		and chords and use
	and un	equal class		<u>two</u> or more <u>binomials</u>		iterative processes		them to prove related
	interva	Is and	b.	factorising quadratic				results, including
	cumula	tive frequency		expressions of the form			a.	angle at centre is equal
	graphs	, and know their		$ax^2 + bx + c$ including				to twice angle at
	approp	riate use		the difference of two				circumference;
	2. Interpre	et, analyse and		squares			b.	angle in a semi-circle is
	compar	e distributions of	с.	factorising quadratic				90°;
	data se	ts from univariate		expressions of the			С.	angles in the same
	empiric	al distributions		form $ax^2 + bx + c$				segment are equal;
	through	appropriate	d.	simplifying expressions			d.	opposite angles in a
	graphic	al representation		involving sums, products				cyclic quadrilateral sum
	involvin	g discrete,		<b>C 1</b>				to 180°;



	continuous and grouped		and powers, including	e.	tangent at any point on a
	data, <b>including box</b>		the laws of indices		circle is perpendicular to
	plots	2.	Understand and use		the radius at that point
3.	interpret, analyse and		standard mathematical	f.	tangents from an
	compare the distributions		formulae		external point are equal
	of data sets from	3.	Rearrange formulae to		in length;
	univariate empirical		change the subject	g.	the perpendicular from
	distributions through	4.	Know the difference		the centre to a chord
	consideration of outliers,		between an equation		bisects the chord;
	quartiles and inter-		and an identity	h.	alternate segment
	quartile range	5.	Argue mathematically to		theorem
4.	Draw estimated lines of		show algebraic		
	<u>best fit</u>		expressions are		
5.	Make predictions		equivalent, and use		
6.	Interpolate and		algebra to support and		
	extrapolate apparent		construct arguments		
	trends whilst knowing the		and proofs		
	dangers of doing so	6.	Where appropriate,		
7.	Infer properties of		interpret simple		
	populations or		expressions as functions		
	distributions from a		with inputs and outputs		
	sample, whilst knowing	7.	Interpret the reverse		
	the limitations of sampling		process as the		
			'inverse function'		
		8.	Interpret the		
			succession of two		





		functions as a 'composite function'		
Themes	Representing data	Algebraic manipulation	Iteration	Circle theorems
Challenge	<ol> <li>Calculating frequencies from histogram</li> <li>Estimating frequencies above or below a given value, both on a histogram and a cumulative frequency diagram</li> <li>Estimating key statistics from a cumulative frequency diagram</li> <li>Compare two data sets from box plot by comparing the medians, IQR and spread of the data, include values in answer</li> <li>Describing the relationship between the two variables as well as stating its correlation, understand the</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Preform each of the skills on expressions involving surds</li> <li>Expanding three brackets</li> <li>Factorising expressions with a coefficient of 'a'</li> <li>Rearrange formulae where the subject appears more than once</li> <li>More complex proof problems</li> <li>Calculate composite functions of algebraic expressions using algebra only</li> <li>Calculate inverse functions of more complex functions (i.e. subject appears twice0</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>More complex iterative problems</li> <li>Rearranging formulae to give the iterative formula</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Recap using SSS, SAS and ASA to prove two triangles are congruent</li> <li>Use circle theorems to complete proof questions</li> </ol>



	difference between these			
Support	<ol> <li>Recap the meaning of frequency tables and interpretation of inequalities for intervals</li> <li>Recap constructing and interpreting frequency diagrams and polygons</li> <li>Compare two data sets using an average and the range</li> <li>Calculate interquartile range from a set of raw data</li> <li>Recap constructing scatter diagrams</li> <li>Recap correlation</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Recap FOIL method, or other methods covered for expanding two brackets</li> <li>Recap the meaning of 'Factorising' Factorise into a single bracket</li> <li>Recap rules of indices</li> <li>Rearranging formulae using flow charts for those struggling</li> <li>Understand the difference between 'show' and 'Prove'</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Recap methods of substitution</li> <li>Remind students that BIDMAS applies to algebraic expressions</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Recap parts of a circle</li> <li>Recap basic angle properties and practice solving problems using more than 1 property</li> </ol>
Literacy focus	Key words: Frequency, frequency density, histogram, interval, cumulative frequency, interquartile range, quartiles, scatter diagrams, correlation, box plot	Key words: Factorise, completing the square, formulae, functions, composite, inverse	Key words: Compound measures, iteration, iterative formula	Key words: Subtended, alternative theorem, radius, circumference, segment
Cross-curricular links				
SMSC & MBV				
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October



Out of school learning	Exam questions ~	Exam questions ~	Exam questions ~	Exam questions ~
J	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Churchill exam paper ~ to
	be marked in class next			
	week	week	week	week



Scheme of Work	SUBJECT: N	1athem	atics YEAR: 11 H	ligh	ner (set 1) ~ Autumn term 2
	Equation of a circle	Furt	her equations and graphs	G	eometry and measures recap and review
Key concepts	1) Recognise and use the equation	1) So	olve linear equations in one	1)	Solve geometrical problems on co-
	of a circle with centre at the origin	un	nknown algebraically including		ordinate axes
	2) Find the equation of a tangent to a	the	ose with the unknown on both	2)	Identify, describe and construct
	circle at a given point.	sid	des of the equation		congruent and similar shapes,
		2) Fir	nd approximate solutions using a		including on co-ordinate axes, by
		gra	aph		considering rotation, reflection,
		3) <u>So</u>	olve quadratic equations		translation and enlargement
		(in	ncluding those that require		(including fractional and negative
		rea	arrangement) algebraically by		scale factors)
		fac	ctorising, by completing the	3)	Describe the changes and
		sq	quare and by using the		invariance achieved by
		qu	uadratic formula		combinations of rotations,
		4) <u>Fir</u>	nd approximate solutions using a		reflections and translations
		gra	aph		including using column vector
		5) Re	ecognise, sketch and interpret		notation for translations
		gra	aphs of linear and quadratic	4)	Find the surface area of pyramids
		fur	nctions		and composite solids



		6)	Identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic functions graphically; deduce roots algebraically and turning points by completing the	5) 6)	<u>Calculate surface area of spheres,</u> <u>cones and composite solids</u> <u>Calculate the volume of spheres,</u> <u>pyramids, cones and composite</u> <u>solids</u> including frustums
		7) 8)	<u>Translate simple situations or</u> <u>procedures into algebraic</u> <u>expressions or formulae</u> <u>derive an equation, solve the</u> <u>equation and interpret the solution</u>	8)	<u>Calculate arc lengths, angles and</u> areas of sectors of circles
Themes	Equation of a circle		Solving linear and quadratic equations	G	eometry and measures recap
Challenge	<ol> <li>2) Gradient of perpendicular lines</li> <li>2) Link into trigonometry to calculate area of sectors and segments</li> <li>2) Link into other areas of mathematics to solve more complex problems</li> </ol>	3) 6) 8) 8)	Solve quadratics with a coefficient of 'a' using factorising and completing the square Make the link between the turning point and completing the square Derive and solve quadratic equation to solve problems Derive and solve simultaneous equations, where one is linear and the other quadratic		<ul> <li>7) Calculating volume and surface area of frustums</li> <li>1 – 8) Link into other areas of maths to solve more complex multi-step questions</li> </ul>
Support	2) Find equation of a straight line	1) 3) 8)	Solving a range of linear equations Solve quadratics by factorising Derive and solve linear equations to solve problems		<ol> <li>Recap basic methods for simple transformations</li> <li>Describing a transformation which has taken place</li> <li>Recap formulas for area of 2D shape</li> </ol>



		8) Derive and solve simultaneous equations, where both are linear	<ul> <li>6) Recap methods of substitution and remind students that BIDMAS apply to algebraic expressions</li> <li>8) Calculate area and perimeter of semi-circles and quarter circles</li> </ul>
Literacy focus	Key words: Radius, tangent, gradient, y-intercept, y=mx+c, sectors, segments	Key words: Linear, quadratic, simultaneous, factorise, completing the square	Key words: Reflection, rotation, translation, enlargement, scale factor, vector, surface area, volume, cone, cylinder, sphere, pyramid, composite shapes, frustum, arcs, sectors
Cross-curricular links			
SMSC & MBV			
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 2 ~ Mocks #1	Assessment 2 ~ Mocks #1	Assessment 2 ~ Mocks#1
Out of school learning	Exam questions ~ 1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be marked in class next week	Exam questions ~ 1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be marked in class next week	Exam questions ~ 1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be marked in class next week



Scheme of Work	SUBJECT: N	lathematics YEAR: 11 I	Higher (set 1) ~ Spring term 1
	Further sketching graphs	Transforming functions	Algebraic fractions
Key concepts	1. Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, <u>simple cubic</u> <u>functions and the reciprocal</u> $y = \frac{1}{x}  with \ x \neq 0$ , <u>exponential functions</u> $y = kx$ for positive values of $k$ , and the trigonometric functions (with arguments in degrees) $y = \sin x$ , $y = \cos x$ and $y = \tan x$ for angles of any size	1. Sketch translations and reflections of a given function	1. Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions involving algebraic fractions
Themes	Further sketching graphs	Transforming functions	Algebraic fractions
Challenge	<ol> <li>Sketch graphs of exponential functions</li> </ol>	1) Combinations of translations and reflections of functions	<ol> <li>Solve equations involving algebraic fractions</li> </ol>



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	<ol> <li>Sketch graphs of trig functions</li> <li>Reading values from trig graphs</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Identifying the equation after a translation or reflection has taken place</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Create and solve equations involving algebraic fractions</li> <li>Link into other areas of</li> </ol>
			mathematics to solve more complex problems
Support	1) Sketch graphs of linear and	1) Recap equations of parallel and	1) Recap factorising quadratics
	quadratic functions	perpendicular lines	1) Four operations involving fractions
Literacy focus	Key words:	Key words:	Key words:
	Linear, quadratic, cubic, exponential, reciprocal, Trigonometric functions	Translation, reflection, function, parallel, perpendicular	Algebraic fractions, factorise
Cross-curricular			
links			
SMSC & MBV			
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 3 ~ Formal in class assessments	Assessment 3 ~ Formal in class assessments	Assessment 3 ~ Formal in class assessments
Out of school learning	Exam questions ~	Exam questions ~	Exam questions ~
-	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be
	marked in class next week	marked in class next week	marked in class next week



Scheme of Work	SUBJECT: Mathematics	YEAR: 11 Higher (set 1) ~ Spring term 2
	Gradients and rates of change	Pre-calculus and area under a curve
Key concepts	1. Interpret the gradient at a point on a curve as the instantaneous rate of change	<ol> <li>Calculate or estimate gradients of graphs and areas under graphs (including quadratic and other non- linear graphs)</li> </ol>
	2. Apply the concepts of average and instantaneous rates of change (gradients of chords and tangents) in numerical, algebraic and graphical contexts	2. Interpret the results in cases such as distance-time graphs, velocity-time graphs and graphs in financial contexts
	3. <u>Interpret the gradient of a straight-line graph as a rate</u> of change	
Themes	Gradients and rates of change	Pre-calculus and area under a curve
Challenge	<ol> <li>Equation of a tangent at a point</li> <li>Estimating the rate at a given point</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Estimating the area under a curve using the trapezium rule</li> </ol>



Support	<ol> <li>Recap calculating gradient</li> <li>Finding the gradient of a tangent to a point</li> <li>Understand that the gradient of a graph represents the rate</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Area of triangles and trapeziums</li> <li>Velocity time graphs</li> </ol>
Literacy focus	Key words:	Key words:
	Gradient, tangent, rates of change	Velocity, trapezium
Cross-curricular links		
SMSC & MBV		
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 4 ~ Mocks #2	Assessment 4 ~ Mocks #2
Out of school	Exam questions ~	Exam questions ~
	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be marked in class next week	1/2 Churchill exam paper ~ to be marked in class next week