

	SUBJECT:	Mathematics	YEA	AR: 9 sets 1 & 2 ~ A	Autumn term 1
Basic number	Factors and	Angles	Scale drawings	Basic algebra	Basic fractions
	multiples		and bearings	review	
<ol> <li>Order numbers</li> <li>Order numbers</li> <li>Use inequality symbols</li> <li>Apply the four operations, to ntegers – both cositive and negative</li> <li>Understand and use place value</li> <li>Recognise and use relationships between</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Prime         <ul> <li>numbers, factors,</li> <li>multiples,</li> <li>common factors,</li> <li>common factor,</li> <li>common factor,</li> <li>lowest common</li> <li>multiple, prime</li> <li>factorisation,</li> </ul> </li> <li>Apply</li> <li>systematic listing</li> <li>strategies</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use conventional terms and notations:</li> <li>Apply the properties of basic angle.</li> <li>Angles in parallel lines</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps</li> <li>Measure line segments and angles in geometric figures</li> <li>Bearings</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use and interpret algebraic notation</li> <li>Use conventional notation for priority of operations.</li> <li>understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, formulae, <u>identities</u>, inequalities, terms and factors</li> <li>Simplify and</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Order fractions</li> <li>Apply the four operations, to simple fractions</li> <li>Calculate exactly with fractions</li> </ol>
	Basic number ) Order numbers 2) Use inequality ymbols 3) Apply the four operations, to ntegers – both oositive and negative 4) Understand ind use place ralue 5) Recognise and ise relationships oetween operations	SUBJECT:Basic numberFactors and multiples) Order numbers1) Prime numbers, factors, multiples, factors, multiples, factors, common factors, common factor, lowest common multiple, prime factorisation,a) Apply the four operations, to negativemultiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, prime factorisation,b) Understand md use place ralue2) Apply systematic listing strategiesc) Recognise and use relationships petween perations2) Apply systematic listing strategies	SUBJECT:MathematicsBasic numberFactors and multiplesAngles) Order numbers1) Prime numbers, factors, multiples, factors, common factors, common factor, lowest common multiple, prime factorisation,1) Use conventional terms and notations:a) Apply the four operations, to nositive and egative1) Prime nultiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, prime factorisation,2) Apply the properties of basic angle.a) Understand alue2) Apply systematic listing strategies3) Angles in parallel lines	SUBJECT:MathematicsYEABasic numberFactors and multiplesAnglesScale drawings and bearings) Order numbers1) Prime numbers, factors, numbers, factors, common factors, common multiples, highest toperations, to ntegers – both 	SUBJECT:MathematicsYEAR:9sets 1 & 2 ~ /Basic numberFactors and multiplesAnglesScale drawings and bearingsBasic algebra review)Order numbers1) Prime numbers, factors, multiples,1) Use conventional terms and multiples, highest common factor, perations, to negers – both ositive and engative1) Prime numbers, factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, prime factorisation,1) Use conventional notations:1) Use scale diagrams and maps1) Use and integers and angles in geometric figures.)Understand ind use place alue2) Apply systematic listing strategies2) Apply systematic listing strategies2) Apply and parallel lines2) Measure line segments and angles in geometric figures3) understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, formulae, identities, inequalities, terms and factors.)DRecognise and se relationships retween perations2) Apply systematic listing strategies3) Searings3) Simplify and manipulate





Themes	<ul> <li>including inverse</li> <li>operations</li> <li>6) Estimate</li> <li>answers</li> <li>Consolidation of</li> <li>basic number</li> </ul>	Types of number	Basic angle properties	Maps, scales and bearings	algebraic expressions Basic algebra skills	Four operations with fraction
Challenge	integers 1) Order both	1) Prime factor	1) Know the	1) Use of map	1) Using	1) Order positive
	positive and negative 3) Questions set in context (knowledge of terms used in	decomposition including product of prime factors written in index form 1) Use venn	correct notation for lines (AB) and angles ( <abc) 1) Use the standard conventions for</abc) 	scales in the format 1:100 000 etc 3) Link the 8 points of a compass to equivalent bearings	coefficients written as fractions rather than as decimals 1) Including bracket	<ul><li>and negative</li><li>fractions</li><li>2) Apply the four</li><li>operations, to</li><li>mixed numbers</li></ul>
	household finance, for example profit, loss, cost price, selling price, debit, credit and balance, income tax, VAT, interest rate)	diagrams to identify LCM and HCF of 2 or 3 numbers 2) Product rule for counting	<ul> <li>labelling and</li> <li>referring to the</li> <li>sides and angles</li> <li>of triangles</li> <li>3) Understand</li> <li>and use correct</li> <li>notation for</li> <li>angles on parallel</li> <li>lines, (alternate,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3) Point location using scales and bearings</li> <li>3) Solve more complex problems involving bearings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2) Including brackets, powers, roots and reciprocals</li> <li>4) Including those involving surds</li> <li>4) Collecting like terms, involving powers</li> </ul>	





	4) Use place		corresponding		4) Multiplying and	
	value to support		and co-		simplifying single	
	calculations when		interior/allied		brackets	
	calculating with		angles)			
	large and small				4) Taking out	
	numbers together				common factors,	
					with involve 2 or	
	5) Including				more terms and/or	
	cancellation to				powers	
	simplify					
	calculations and					
	expressions					
	6) Estimating					
	answers by					
	rounding to1					
	significant figure.					
	Check answers					
	by estimation					
Support	1) Ordering using	1) Student must	1) Know how to	1) Use map	2) Including	1) Order positive
	a number line	be able to identify	lines and lines of	out real distances	and roots	fractions, by
	2) Know the	multiples and	equal length.	and vice versa		writing over a
r f	2) Know the	factors of a				common
	following symbols	number.	2) Angles at a	2) Accurate use	4) Collecting like	denominator
	$= \pm < > < >$		point, angles on a	or measuring	terms 2 or 3	$(0)$ A much with $\mathbf{a}$ f
	-, <i>ד</i> , ゝ, ゝ, <u>ゝ</u> , ⊆			measuring line	different letters.	<ol> <li>Apply the four</li> <li>Apply the four</li> </ol>
						0001010110, 10



	<ul> <li>3) Extra support given on long multiplication and division</li> <li>4) Use of place value with very large and small numbers</li> <li>5) Remember a + b = b + a a x b = b x a a - b ≠ b - a a ÷ b ≠ b ÷ a</li> <li>6) Round to significant figures</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>1) List prime numbers up to 50</li> <li>1) Identify LCM by listing multiples.</li> <li>Identify HCF by listing factors</li> <li>1) Complete factor trees</li> <li>2) Apply systematic listing strategies: using lists, tables and diagrams</li> </ol>	vertically opposite angles 3) Identify alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines	segments with a rule and measuring angles inside a 2D shape using a protractor. 3) know the bearings of the main four points of a compass 3) Understand how to measure and draw bearings	<ul> <li>4) Multiplying a single term over a bracket</li> <li>4) Taking out common factors, either just a single number or letter</li> </ul>	simple fractions, proper and improper 3) Calculate exactly with unit fractions
Literacy focus	Key words: integer, positive, negative, greater than (or equal to), less than (or equal to), place value, inverse, simplify, approximate, estimate, ascending,	Key words: factor, multiple common, lowest common multiple (LCM), highest common factor (HCF), prime, prime factor, product,	Key words Angle, Degree, Calculate, Polygon, Parallel, Perpendicular Isosceles, Corresponding Alternate, Co-interior	Key words: Scale/scale diagram, three- figure bearing, clockwise, anticlockwise, compass, north, east, south, west, north-east, north- west, south-east, south-west, estimate, key	Key words: Divide, Powers, Indices, Brackets, Multiply out Expand, Simplify, Factor, Factorise Algebra, Expression Equation, Formula identity Collecting like terms	Key words: Mixed Number Improper Fraction Common denominator





	descending, powers of 10			(map), ratio, construct, back- bearing.	Common factors	
Cross-curricular links			DT and construction	DT and construction		
SMSC & MBV						
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October	Assessment 1 ~ October
Out of school	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly homework	Weekly
learning	homework based	homework based	homework based	homework based	based on work	homework based
	on work covered	on work covered	on work covered	on work covered	covered in class	on work covered
	in class	in class	in class	in class		in class





Scheme of Work		SUBJECT: Mathem	atics	YEAR: 9 sets 1 & 2 ~ Autumn term 2		
	Basic Decimals	Coordinates and linear graphs	Rounding	Perimeter and area	Sequences	
Key concepts	<ol> <li>1) Order decimals</li> <li>2) Apply the four operations, to decimals</li> <li>3) Understand and use place value</li> <li>4) Convert between decimals and fractions</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Work with co- ordinates in all four quadrants</li> <li>Solve geometrical problems on co- ordinate axes</li> <li>Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight line graphs</li> <li>Understand the significance of m and c in the form y = mx+c</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy</li> <li>Error intervals using truncation and rounding</li> <li>Limits of accuracy</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Identify properties         <ul> <li>Identify properties</li> <li>of the faces, surfaces,                 edges and vertices of:                 cubes, cuboids,                 prisms, cylinders,                 pyramids, cones and                 spheres</li> </ul> </li> <li>Calculate the                 perimeter of a 2D                 shapes         <ul> <li>Know and apply                 formulae to calculate                 area of triangles,                 parallelograms and                 trapeziums         <ul> <li>Find the surface                 area of 3D shapes</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ol>	<ol> <li>Generate terms of a sequence from either a term-to-term or a position-to-term rule</li> <li>Recognise and use; sequences of triangular, square and cube numbers</li> <li>Arithmetic and geometric progressions</li> <li>Fibonacci type sequences</li> <li>nth term of a sequence</li> </ol>	





		<ul> <li>5) Find the equation of a line</li> <li>6) Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions graphically and algebraically</li> </ul>			
Themes	Calculating with decimals	Introduction to y = mx + c	All measurements have been rounded	Must know the formulas	Generating sequences
Challenge	<ol> <li>1) Order decimals, fractions and integers</li> <li>2) Multiplying and dividing a decimal by a decimal</li> <li>3) Use place value to help mental calculations with decimals</li> <li>4) Change recurring decimals into their corresponding fractions and vice</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>2) Complete 2D shapes on a coordinate grid from given information.</li> <li>4) Use the form y = mx+c to identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines</li> <li>5) Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>to a specified number of significant figures</li> <li>Use inequality notation to specify simple error intervals due to truncation or rounding</li> <li>Apply and interpret limits of accuracy including upper and lower bounds</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>2) Calculate the perimeter of a 2D shapes including composite shapes where measurements are missing</li> <li>4) Surface area of pyramids and composite shapes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3) Identify geometric</li> <li>&amp; arithmetic sequences</li> <li>4) Use algebra to identify missing terms in a Fibonacci type sequence</li> <li>5) Quadratic sequences</li> </ul>





	versa (higher tier only)				
Support	1) Order positive and negative decimals	1) Remember the correct way to read coordinates	1) to a specified number of decimal places	2) Calculate the perimeter of a 2D shapes including composite shapes	3) Continue arithmetic and geometric sequences
	operations, including formal written	4) Use the form $y = mx + c$ to	2/3) Identify upper and lower bounds of rounded values	where all measurements are given	4) Continue a Fibonacci sequence
	methods, to decimals 4) including decimals and fractions greater than 1	identify parallel lines 5) Find the equation of a line from its graph		3) Ensure students can recall formulas for areas of triangles, parallelograms and trapeziums	5) Linear sequences
				4) Surface area of cuboids and prisms	
Literacy focus	Key words: Decimals Negative and positive Ordering of mixed numbers Place value	Key words: Axis, axes, coordinate, point, vertex, vertices, parallel, midpoint, gradient, <i>y</i> intercept, equation, horizontal, vertical,	Key words: Round; Decimal places; Significant figures; Integer; Estimate; Upper and lower bounds	Key words: Faces, Edges, Vertices, Cube, Cuboid, Prisms, Pyramids, Cylinders Spheres, Cones, Square, Triangles Rectangles, Area Composite, Length Parallelogram, Width Trapezium, Height Perimeter, Base Formulae, Parallel	Key words : Sequence, Pattern Rule, Term, Term-to-term rule Position-to-term rule n <sup>th</sup> term



Cross-curricular links		Science ~ drawing straight line graphs to represent and interpret results collected			Science ~ looking for patterns in data collected
SMSC & MBV					
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 2 ~ December	Assessment 2 ~ December	Assessment 2 ~ December	Assessment 2 ~ December	Assessment 2 ~ December
Out of school learning	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class



**	No.
Ser and a ser a se	***

Scheme of Work	SUBJECT:	Mathematics YEAR: 9	ests 1 & 2 ~ Spring term 1
	Basic percentages	Real life graphs	Circumference and area
Key concepts	1) Define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred	1) Plot and interpret graphs	1) Identify and apply circle definitions and properties
	2) Convert percentages into fractions	2) Graphs of non-standard functions in real contexts	2) Circumference of a circle
	and decimals	3) Interpret the gradient of a straight-	3) Area of a circle
	3) Express one quantity as a	line graph as a rate of change	4) Surface area
	percentage of another		5) Sectors and arc lengths
	4) Compare two quantities using percentages		
	5) Work with percentages greater than 100%		
	<ol> <li>6) Interpret fractions and percentages as operators</li> </ol>		



Themes	An understand of what percentages are	Real life graphs	Circles
Challenge	<ul> <li>2) include top heavy fractions</li> <li>6) Using multipliers to calculate percentages and percentage change</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Including reciprocal graphs and exponential graphs</li> <li>To find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems involving distance, speed and acceleration</li> <li>Calculate gradient of a curve by drawing a tangent at a given point. Interpret this as rate of change or acceleration at this point of time</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Tangent, arc, sector and segment</li> <li>Calculate the perimeters of 2D shapes including circles and composite shapes</li> <li>Calculate areas of circles and composite shapes</li> <li>Calculate surface area of spheres, cones and composite solids</li> <li>Calculate arc lengths, angles and areas of sectors of circles</li> </ol>
Support	<ul> <li>4) Compare two quantities using percentages ~ percent means per 100 hence we can make a direct comparison</li> <li>6) Use multiple method to calculate percentage of a quantity</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Plot and interpret graphs ~ quadratic and cubics</li> <li>Time-distance and velocity-time graphs</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Centre, radius, chord, diameter, circumference</li> <li>2&amp;3) Must memorise formulas</li> <li>Can calculate area of a semi or quarter circle</li> <li>Know the terms arc and sectors and is able to identify them on a diagram.</li> </ol>



			4) Understand that an arc or a sector is a fraction of a circle.
Literacy focus	Key words: Add Subtract Multiply Divide Percentage Fraction Decimal Factor Multiplier Equivalent fraction	Key words: Coordinates, axes, gradient, quadratic, cubic, reciprocal, exponential, approximate, solution, speed, distance, time, velocity,	Key words: Centre Radius Chord Diameter Circumference Tangent Arc Sector
		acceleration, tangent, rates of change	Segment Area Perimeter Semi-circle
Cross-curricular links	Business, Science, Geography, Statistics	Science	Design technology and Art
SMSC & MBV			
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 3 ~ February	Assessment 3 ~ February	Assessment 3 ~ February
Out of school learning	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class



Scheme of Wo	rk SUI	BJECT: Mathematics	YEAR: 9 sets	s 1 & 2 ~ Spring term 2
	Equations	Ratio and proportion	Measures	Indices
Key concepts	<ol> <li>Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions</li> <li>Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1) Express one quantity as a fraction of another</li> <li>2) Use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form</li> <li>3) Divide a given quantity into a given ratio of 2 or more parts</li> <li>4) Apply ratio to real contexts and problems (such as those involving conversion, comparison, scaling, mixing and concentrations)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Apply and interpret limits of accuracy</li> <li>Use standard units of measure and related concepts (length, area, volume / capacity, mass, time, money etc)</li> <li>Use standard units of mass, length, time, money and other measures</li> <li>Change freely between related standard units</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use positive integer powers and associated real roots</li> <li>Recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5</li> <li>Estimate powers and roots of any given positive number</li> <li>Calculate with roots, and with integer indices ~ basic rules of indices</li> </ol>



		5) Express a multiplicative relationship between two quantities as a ratio or fraction	5) Use compound units such as speed, rates of pay, unit pricing	
		6) Understand and use proportion as equality of ratios		
		7) Relate ratios to fractions and to linear functions		
Themes	Equations ~ inverse operations	Ratio and proportion	Metric and imperial units of measurement	Indices
Challenge	1) including scientific formulae	1) Where the fraction is greater than 1	1) Recap error intervals and how to write using inequalities	4) Including fractional and negative indices
	2) Including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation and brackets	<ul><li>2) Simplify ratios which are not in the same units</li><li>4) Including better value or</li></ul>	3) Including standard compound measures	
		<ul><li>best buy problem</li><li>7) Create equations from ratios and use and apply the equation to solve problems</li></ul>	4) Change freely between related compound units including density & pressure	
			5) Including density and pressure	



Support	<ol> <li>Recap algebraic notation</li> <li>Substitute numerical</li> </ol>	1) Where the fraction is less than 1	1) Recap upper and lower bounds and the fact that	1) Must know square numbers up to 15 x 15
	values into expressions	2) Writing everyday situations as a ratio of equal	rounded	3) Understand how to calculate the power of any
	2) Recap inverse operations	parts		number on a calculator
	2) Include equations with brackets on one side	<ul> <li>6) Understand that proportion is comparing two quantities measured in the same units, hence ratio can be used as a method of comparing proportion</li> <li>7) Create fractions from ratios and understand the meaning of the fractions</li> </ul>		4) know and apply the basic rules of indices
Literacy focus	Key words: Substitute, formula, expression, sequence, term, positive number, negative number, integer, equation, solve, solution, unknown, variable, algebraically, graphically, approximate solution, inverse operations, coefficient, brackets	Key words: Multiply Divide Ratio Fraction Scaling Simplify Unitary Form Linear Function Convert Compare Simplest Form	Key words: Metric, imperial, length, mass, capacity, area, volume, time, money, units, compound units, speed, distance, time, density, mass, pressure, force, error intervals, inequalities, upper bound, lower bound	Key words: Positive, negative, integer, indices, powers, roots, estimate, fractional, square numbers
Cross-curricular links			Design technology	
SMSC & MBV				
ASSESSMENTS	Assessment 4 ~ April	Assessment 4 ~ April	Assessment 4 ~ April	Assessment 4 ~ April



| Out of school | Weekly homework based on |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| learning      | work covered in class    |



Scheme of Wo	ork SUBJECT: Math	nematics YEAR: 9	sets 1 & 2 ~ Summer term 1
	Standard form	Transformations	Introduction to quadratics and rearranging formulae
Key concepts	1) Understand and use place value (e.g. when working with very large or	1) Rotate shapes	1) Expanding products of two binomials
	very small numbers)	2) Reflect shapes	
	, ,		2) Factorising quadratic
	2) Calculate with and interpret	3) Translate shapes	
	standard form		3) Simplifying expressions involving
		4) Enlargement	sums, products and powers, including the laws of indices
		5) Identify and describe a	
		transformation which has taken place	4) Understand and use standard mathematical formulae
		6) Know the difference between	
		congruent shapes and similar shapes	5) Rearrange formulae to change the
		and understand which transformation results in which.	subject
		7) Describe the changes and	





		combinations of rotations, reflections and translations	
Themes	Interpreting numbers written in standard form	Transformations	More algebra
Challenge	2) Applying standard form to worded problems in unfamiliar situations	<ol> <li>Rotate a shape on a coordinate grid using a centre of rotation</li> <li>Reflect a shape in lines parallel to the x and y axis</li> <li>Describe a translation using column vectors</li> <li>Enlarge a shape on a coordinate grid from a centre of enlargement.</li> <li>Enlarge by a fractional and negative scale factor</li> <li>Understand what is meant by the term invariant and can identify the invariant points for each of the</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1) Expanding 3 brackets</li> <li>2) Including the difference of two squares</li> <li>3) Substitute in both positive and negative values</li> <li>5) Make connections to methods for solving equations</li> <li>5) Including the difference of two squares</li> </ol>
Support	2) Understanding how to convert between the different forms	<ol> <li>Identify when a shape has been rotated.</li> <li>Identify when a shape has been reflected</li> <li>Understand a translation is a shift left or right and up or down</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Using methods of FOIL and Grid</li> <li>Link into HCF</li> <li>Recap algebraic notation</li> <li>Recall order of operations</li> </ol>



		4) Identify when a shape has been	5) Use Flow chart method, reinforcing
		eniargeo.	Inverse operations
		4) Enlarge a snape given the scale	
		ractor	
Literacy focus	Key words:	Key words:	Key words:
	Place value	congruent, similar, co-ordinates, co-	Expand, brackets, product, sum,
	Standard index form	ordinate axes, x-axis, y-axis, line $y =$	binomial, factorise, quadratics,
	Powers of 10	x, line $y = -x$ , rotation, reflection,	formulae, rearrange, substitute,
	Ordinary numbers	translation, enlargement, scale factor,	positive, negative, HCF,
		centre of rotation, centre of	algebraic notation
		enlargement, vector, column vector,	order of operations
		horizontally, vertically, origin, angle of	change the subject
		rotation, mirror line, line of reflection.	inverse operations
		ratio, direction of rotation, clockwise	FOIL
		anticlockwise, reverse transformation.	Difference of two squares
Cross-curricular	Science ~ representing very large or	Design technology, Art and design,	
links	very small numbers	photography	
SMSC & MBV			
ASSESSMENTS	End of year 9	End of year 9	End of year 9
Out of school learning	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class



Scheme of Work	SUBJECT: Mathematics	YEAR: 9 sets 1 & 2 ~ Summer term 2	
	Pythagoras and basic trigonometry	Calculating with percentages	
Key concepts	1) Pythagoras Theorem	1) Percentage increase/decrease	
	2) Trigonometry ~ right angled triangles	2) Finding the original amount after a percentage change	
3) Exact trig values		3) Simple interest	
	4) Apply angle facts, triangle congruence, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to conjecture and derive results about angles and sides including Pythagoras' Theorem and use known results to obtain simple proofs		
	5) Compare lengths using ratio notation; make links to trigonometric ratios		
Themes	Pythagoras and trigonometry	Calculating with percentages	





		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Challenge	1) Apply Pythagoras's theorem to problem solving	1) Use multiplier methods for calculating percentage
	questions which involves knowledge of other areas of	change
	mathematics to be able to solve fully	
		2) Wordy style questions, combining different types of
	2) Apply methods of trigonometry to problem solving	percentage style questions
	questions which involves knowledge of other areas of	
	mathematics to be able to solve fully	3) Compound interest
	3) Students must memorise the exact values for Sin. Cas	
	$T_{2}$ = 0. 30, 45, 60 & 90 (not Tap 90)	
Support	1) Understand the relationship between the sides of a right	1) Understand the percentage increase is when the
	angled triangle, using diagrams to belo explain	norcontage is added to the original amount and
	angled thangle, dsing diagrams to help explain	percentage is added to the original amount and
	1) Know and apply formula for Pythogoroa theorom	percentage decrease is when it is subtracted from the
		original amount
	2) Students must know the ratios for Sin, Cos and Tan	2) Always start off with what percentage the value given
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	represents then work out 1% then 100% using proportion
	2) Apply ratios to find missing sides and angles	methods
Literacy focus	Key words:	Key words:
	Square numbers, square roots, Pythagoras, right angled	Percentage, increase, decrease, multiplier, original
	triangles, Trigonometry, sine, cosine, tangent, opposite,	Percentage change, interest, simple, compound
0	adjacent, hypotenuse, angle	
Cross-curricular	Construction	Science, Business and Geography
SMSC & MBV		
ASSESSMENTS	End of year 9	End of year 9



Out of school	Weekly homework based on work covered in class	Weekly homework based on work covered in class
learning		