<u>Mathematics Scheme of Learning</u> <u>Year 10 – Term 5</u>

<u>Intent – Rationale</u>

"Maths is for everyone". AQA GCSE Mathematics is designed to be diverse, engaging and essential to equip all students with the skills and knowledge to reach their future destination. Opportunities to make connections, generalise and apply are embedded where appropriate for each individual student. References to careers and future learning and shared with students.

Sequencing – what prior learning does this topic build upon?	Sequencing – what subsequent learning does this topic feed into?
 Year 9 Term 6, 5 out of 8 circle theorems (not alternate segment theorem) Year 9 Term 5 representing inequalities on a number line and solving linear inequalities Year 9 Term 5 describing translations using column vectors, fractional and positive scale factors for enlargement, rotation around any point, reflection in any line. 	 GCSE equation of a circle and A level circle geometry A level Pure, solving quadratic inequalities A level vectors in 3D and further vector geometry
What are the links with other subjects in the curriculum?	What are the links to SMSC, British Values and Careers?
 Physics – vectors Sports Science – vectors Business studies – inequalities and modelling profit margins 	SP2&3, C1 GB4efghi
What are the opportunities for developing literacy skills and developing learner confidence and enjoyment in reading?	What are the opportunities for developing mathematical skills?
Understanding of language used in worded problems, eg use of reasoning in circle theorem proof, forming an argument for colinear in vector proof	 Links to other topics, such as angle facts in circle theorems, ratio in vectors Insight in to A level mathematics – challenge for HAP Further mathematical notation

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Intent – Concepts

What knowledge will students gain and what skills will they develop as a consequence of this topic?		
Know		
Know the parts of a circle. Recognise in circles isosceles triangles and tangent formed right angled triangles. Recognise cyclic quadrilaterals.		
Solve linear inequalities in one or two variables.		
Know and use vector notation, diagrammatic representation and column vectors.		
Apply		
Apply circle theorems to solve problems.		
Represent inequalities using set notation, on a number line and graphically		
Solve geometrical vector problems including using ratio and midpoints.		
Extend		
<u>Exterio</u>		
Apply circle theorems to prove specific results.		
Solve quadratic inequalities		
Use vectors to construct geometrical proofs and arguments including showing parallel or on the same straight line		
What subject specific language will be used and developed in this	What opportunities are available for assessing the progress of	
topic?	students?	

 Segment, diameter, radius, arc, sector, tangent, perpendicular, cyclic quadrilateral, subtended Inequality, greater than, less than, variable, sets Vector, scalar, magnitude, direction, resultant, parallel, 	 End of topic homework tests Exam question practice – open book Mini quizzes including Kahoot, use of mini whiteboards
multiple, colinear, midpoint	 Recall starters: Questions linked to last lesson or prior knowledge of topic LLLWLTLY Corbett 5 a day Whiterose maths KS4 problem of the day Mini quiz on last term topics

Intent – Concepts

Circle Theorems	R	А	G
Know the parts of a circle. Recognise in circles isosceles triangles and tangent formed right angled triangles. Recognise cyclic quadrilaterals.			
Apply circle theorems to solve missing angle problems			
Use circle theorems to prove specific results			

Inequalities	R	А	G
Solve linear inequalities in one or two variables			
Solve quadratic inequalities in one variable			
Represent the solution using set notation			
Represent the solution on a number line			
Represent linear inequalities on a graph			

Vectors	R	А	G
Know and use vector notation, diagrammatic representation of vectors and column vectors			
Apply addition and subtraction of vectors			
Apply multiplication of vectors by a scalar			
Use ratio, midpoints and shape properties in geometrical vector problems			
Use vectors to construct geometrical proofs and arguments including showing parallel or on the same straight line			