

KESTEVEN AND SLEAFORD HIGH SCHOOL

Mathematics Scheme of Learning

Year 7 – Term 6

Construction/Powers&Indices/Graphs&Equations/Pythagoras’Theorem

Intent – Rationale

This term the students have an opportunity to make explicit links between topics. Perigal’s puzzle provides an opportunity to discover Pythagoras’ theorem using learnt knowledge from the year. Students will improve their confidence in using a compass in preparation for Year 8 topics such as bearings and loci.

Sequencing – what prior learning does this topic build upon?	Sequencing – what subsequent learning does this topic feed into?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 7 Term 4 draw and measure angles accurately Year 7 Term 2 substitution, Term 4 straight line graphs Year 7 Term 2 substitution, Term 3 Squares and Roots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 8 Term 3 bearings, Term 4 construction including Loci Year 8 Term 2 straight line graphs Year 8 Term 1 Powers, Term 5 Pythagoras’ Theorem
What are the links with other subjects in the curriculum?	What are the links to SMSC, British Values and Careers?
Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use and understand gradient Design and Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plot, draw and interpret appropriate graphs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMSC (C/SO) - Trigonometry and it’s foundation in Greek culture, as well as it’s wider contribution to the development of the world as we know it. GB4a)d)e)f)g)l)
What are the opportunities for developing literacy skills and developing learner confidence and enjoyment in reading?	What are the opportunities for developing mathematical skills?

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'Alex's Adventure in Numberland' - Alex Bellows• 'The Math Book' - Clifford Pickover• What's Your Angle, Pythagoras? (Charlesbridge Math Adventures) by Julie Ellis and Phyllis Hornung• Pythagoras: Mathematician and Mystic (Greatest Greek Philosophers) by Louis C Coakley and Dimitra Karamanides | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of mathematical equipment including a compass to construct and a protractor to measure when checking• Research famous Mathematician, Pythagoras• Research careers/applications of Pythagoras |
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Mathematics Scheme of Learning Year 7 – Term 6

Intent – Concepts

What knowledge will students gain and what skills will they develop as a consequence of this topic?

Know

Construct a circle of given radius/diameter. Construct an equilateral triangle and isosceles triangle. Construct a triangle given an angle and two side lengths.

Draw a straight-line graph and a non-linear graph using a table of values. Know how to draw a graph of the form $x + y = c$, using when $x = 0$ and $y = 0$.

State Pythagoras' theorem. Identify the hypotenuse of a triangle and label the sides accurately. Use Pythagoras' theorem to find the hypotenuse length.

Apply

Construct compound triangles to form an image

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Identify the y intercept from a graph and an equation of the form $y = mx + c$

Extend

Students begin to recognise the gradient from an equation

Using knowledge from balance equations, students can find the shorter side lengths

What subject specific language will be used and developed in this topic?	What opportunities are available for assessing the progress of students?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compass, construct, protractor, scale drawing, accurately, equilateral, linear equation, y-intercept, Pythagoras' theorem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-term target questions • End of half term assessment

Construction	R	A	G
Construct a circle of given radius/diameter			
Construct an equilateral triangle			
Construct an isosceles triangle			
Construct a triangle given an angle and two side lengths (SAS triangle)			

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Graphs & Equations	R	A	G
Recall: Drawing a straight-line graph using a table of values			
Draw the graph for an equation of the form $x + y = c$			
Identify the y intercept			
Draw a graph for a non-linear equation using a table of values			

Pythagoras' Theorem	R	A	G
Recap: Use BIDMAS in calculations, square numbers and roots			
State Pythagoras' Theorem			
Identify the hypotenuse and label the triangle			
Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of the hypotenuse			