

## Stage 11 2022-23

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	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	1	2	1	2	1	2
Key Concepts	1A Solving Equations and Inequalities 2 1B Proportional Reasoning 2					

	<p>variables) 0          substitution          Solve two linear          simultaneous          equations in two          variables) 0          elimination          multiplication of          equations          required          Derive and solve          two simultaneous          equations in          four cases          Interpret the          solution to a pair          of simultaneous          equations          Understand the          concept of          decimal search to          solve a four          equation <math>Ax^2 =</math>          use decimal          search to solve a          four equation  <math>Ax^2 =</math>          Understand the          process of          interval bisection          to locate an          approximate          solution for a          four equation</p>	<p>Binomials          involving surds  <math>207b8^{*98}</math>:          Rationalise the          denominator of a          surd expression  <math>207c8^{*98}</math>:            Complete          the square for          a given          quadratic          expression          209a, 209b  <math>1\\$91\\$2</math>          Apply          completing the          square to solve          a quadratic          equation 209b  <math>1\\$91\\$2</math>          , no 7 and          apply the          formula for          solving a          quadratic          equation of the          form <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math>  <math>1\\$29</math>  <math>1\\$&gt;</math></p>	<p><math>ky^2 + 42,</math>  <math>199 = 29 = 8</math>          Use given facts          to identify the          value of the          multiplier in a          situation          involving          proportion 42,  <math>199 = 29 = 8</math>          Create an          equation in two          variables          describing an          identified          proportional          relationship  <math>ky^2 + 42,</math>  <math>199 = 29 = 8</math>          Solve problems          involving direct          and inverse          proportion 42, 199  <math>= 29 = 8</math>            Find a given          term in a simple          geometric          progression 163  <math>128</math></p>	<p>class width 205  <math>\frac{.}{.} = 9^{*} &gt; 1</math>          Identify when it          is necessary to          calculate the          frequency          density 205  <math>\frac{.}{.} = 9^{*} &gt; 1</math>          Construct          histograms for          grouped data          with equal class          intervals 205          Construct          histograms for          grouped data          with unequal          class intervals          205 <math>\frac{.}{.} = 9^{*} &gt; 1</math>          Use a histogram          to find missing          values in a          frequency table          205 <math>\frac{.}{.} = 9^{*} &gt; 1</math>          Use a partially          completed          histogram and          frequency table to          complete the          205 <math>\frac{.}{.} = 9^{*} &gt; 1</math></p>		
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	<p>rearranged into  the form <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math>  Solve problems involving  quadratic equations  Identify the iterative  method used to find  approximate solutions to an  equation</p> <p>1 Understand  the speed of  density and  pressure are  functions</p>					
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	<p>Substitute into an equation given linear function for variables Use and interpret all linear functions for variables</p> <p>1.1, not the criteria for triangles to be congruent (SSS) SAS ASA AAS Identify congruent triangles Use known facts to form conjectures about lines and angles in</p>					
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	<p>Use angles in an isosceles triangle        #ust )e equal</p> <p>Explain the connections between        Pythagorean triples,        not the conditions for        creating a right angle        with three points on the        circumference of a circle        183,184  <a href="#">221922A</a>        , not that the angle in a        semicircle is a right angle        and others I see pedagogical        notes% 183,184  <a href="#">221922A</a>        "or" a conjecture from a        geometrical situation        Set up a proof        183,184        Create a chain of</p>					
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	<p>can )e used to elp solve a geo#etrical pro)le# 183,184 <u>221922A</u></p> <p>6se a co#)inat on of Gno7n and derived facts to solve a geo#etrical pro)le# <u>221922A</u></p> <p>+ust f0 solut ons to geo#etrical pro)le#s</p> <p>1\$ Appl0 P0t agorasl t eore# in t7o di#ensions , no7 t e trigono#etric rat osl sinM @ oppN 0pl cosM @ adjN 0pl tanM @ oppNadj C oose an appropriate trigono#etric rat o t at can )e used in a given t7o9di#ensional situa on</p> <p>Set up and solve a trigono#etric equat on to ; nd a</p>					
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	<p>#issing side or angle in a rig t9angled triangle</p> <p>3isualise t e diagonals of a cu)oid 217, 218 <u>2&gt;: 92&gt;8</u></p> <p>3isualise triangle t at can )e created )0 joining an0 t ree vert ces of a t ree di#ensional s ape 217, 218 <u>2&gt;: 92&gt;8</u></p> <p>6se P0t agorasl t eore# to ; nd t e lengt a given diagonal in a cu)oid 217 <u>2&gt;: 9</u> <u>2&gt;8</u></p> <p>6se P0t agorasl t eore# to ; nd lengt s in t ree di#ensional ; gures 217 <u>2&gt;: 9</u> <u>2&gt;8</u></p> <p>6se trigono#etr0 to ; nd t e angle )et 7een a line and a plane 218 <u>2: =9282</u></p> <p>Solve pract cal pro)le#s involving lengt s and angles in</p>					
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	<p>             t ree di#ensional              ; gures 2: =9282              , no7 t e              la)elling              conven t ons for              non9rig t angled              triangles 2: 292: &gt;              Derive t e sine              rule 201 2: 292: &gt;              , no7 t e cosine              rule 202 2: 292: &gt;              Ident f0 7 en t e              sine !cosine% rule              is needed to solve              a pro)le#              201,202 2: 292: &gt;              Set up and use              t e sine !cosine%              rule to ; nd a              #issing side in a              non9rig t angled              triangle201,202              2: 292: &gt;              Set up and use              t e sine !cosine%              rule to ; nd a              #issing lengt in              a non9rig t angled              triangle201,202              2: 292: &gt;              Recognise t e              a#)iguous case              7 en using t e              sine rule 201 2: 29              2: &gt;              Solve pro)le#s           </p>					
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	involving bearings 124 2: 292: >					
Assessment	Assessment & Unit tests	EM practice Unit tests	Mock GC, E E-a%	Unit tests	External e-a%	External E-a%

Curriculum Area: Maths			
Subject:			
Year Level	Basic Skills ( ) * + ! i) ts,	Clear Skills ( ) * + ! i) ts,	Detailed Skills ( ) * + ! i) ts,
7	Pupils use mathematical concepts as an integral part of classroom activities < ' e0 represent their work with objects or pictures and discuss it < ' e0 recognise and use a simple pattern or relationship	Pupils develop their own strategies for solving problems and use these strategies to find solutions in mathematical contexts and in applying mathematical concepts to practical contexts < P en solving problems < ' e0 work out IC' < ' e0 check their results are reasonable < ' e0 considering the context < ' e0 look for patterns and relationships < ' e0 presenting information and results in a clear and organised way < ' e0 using IC' appropriately < ' e0 search for a solution < ' e0 trying out ideas of their own	Pupils carry out substantial tasks and solve quite complex problems < ' e0 independent and solve mathematical problems < ' e0 do work into smaller more manageable tasks < ' e0 interpret, discuss and sometimes explain information presented in a variety of mathematical forms < ' e0 relating findings to the original context < ' e0 their own and spoken language < ' e0 explain and inform their use of diagrams < ' e0 begin to give mathematical justifications < ' e0 making connections between the current situation and situations they have encountered before
8	Pupils select the mathematical concepts to use in some classroom activities < ' e0 discuss their work using mathematical language and are beginning to represent it using symbols and simple diagrams < ' e0 explain why an answer is correct	In order to explore mathematical situations < ' e0 carry out tasks or tackle problems < ' e0 pupils identify the mathematical aspects and obtain necessary information < ' e0 calculate accurately < ' e0 using IC' where appropriate < ' e0 check their work and results < ' e0 considering whether these are sensible < ' e0 show understanding of situations < ' e0 describing the	Starting from problems or contexts that have been presented to them < ' e0 pupils explore the effects of varying values and look for invariance in models and representations < ' e0 working with and working out IC' < ' e0 progressively refine or extend the mathematical concepts used < ' e0 giving appropriate

Curriculum Area: Maths

Subject:

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Curriculum Area: Maths			
Subject:			
Year r! u"	Basic Skills/Abilities	Clear Skills/Abilities	Advanced Skills/Abilities
	<p>solving problems using appropriate methods and explaining the results are reasonable) considering the content for patterns and relationships) presenting information and results in a clear and organised way) using ICT appropriately) searching for a solution) trying out ideas of their own</p>	<p>and using ICT progressively) recording or extend the data used) giving reasons for their choice of data) presenting and explaining features that have selected) justify their generalisations) arguments or solutions) looking for equivalence to different problems) similar structures) appreciate the difference between data) explanation and experimental evidence</p>	<p>strategies were used) considering the elegance and efficiency of alternative lines of enquiry or procedures) apply the data in a wide range of familiar and unfamiliar contexts) use data) language and symbols) effectively in presenting a convincing) reasoned argument) their reports include data) justification) distinguishing between evidence and proof and explaining their solutions to problems involving a number of features or variables</p>
11	<p>In order to explore data) situations) carry out tasks or tackle problems) pupils identify the data) aspects and obtain necessary information) calculate accurately) using ICT where appropriate) record their work and results) considering whether these are sensible) showing understanding of situations) describing the data) using symbols) words and diagrams) draw simple conclusions of their own and explain their reasoning</p>	<p>Pupils develop and follow alternative approaches) compare and evaluate representations of a situation) introducing and using a range of data) techniques) reflect on their own lines of enquiry) exploring data) tasks) communicate data) or statistical meaning to different audiences) rough) precise and consistent use of symbols) that is sustained) rough out the work) evaluate) generalisations or solutions reached in an activity and achieve further progress in the activity as a result) constructively on the reasoning and logic) the process followed and the results obtained</p>	<p>Pupils perform procedures accurately) interpret) communicate complex information accurately) and make deductions and inferences and draw conclusions) Pupils can construct substantial chains of reasoning) including convincing arguments and formal proofs) generate efficient strategies to solve complex data) and non-data) problems) translating the into a series of data) processes) Pupils make and use connections) which are not immediately obvious) between different parts of data) and interpret results in the context of the given problem) critically evaluate methods) arguments) results and the</p>

Curriculum Area: Maths			
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Pupils 7ill develop t eir spelling of Ge0 #at e#a tcal 7ords<' is 7ill )e #onitored using spelling tests at t e start and end of eac unit<' is 7ill )e SPA&  
#arGed< Pupils 7ill )e given opportunit es to 7rite in sentences and paragrap s 7 en suited to t e topic<

<p>. ' y t' is/  . ' y now/</p>	<p>Mat' e%atics is an interconnected s012ect in w' ic' pOpils need to 1e a1le to %o3e 40ently 1etween representations o5 %at' e%atical ideas) &amp;' e progra%%e o5 stOdy 5or +ey stage 6 is organised into apparently distinct do%ains7 10t pOpils s' oOld 10ild on +ey stage 2 and connections across %at' e%atical ideas to de3elop 40ency7 %at' e%atical reasoning and co%petence in sol3ing to de3ef@nneckKc2 d</p>

80pils will 1e gi3en t' e oppor0nity to wor+ toget' er to de3elop and s' are t' eir ideas on topics/ disc0ss %isconceptions and ' ow t' ese topics can 1e 0sed in real<li5e sit0ations)

### Creativity

80pils will de3elop creati3ity t' ro0g' a 3ariety o5 pro1le% sol3ing acti3ities wit' in eac' topic7

	<p>develop algebraic and graphical fluency, including understanding linear and simple quadratic functions use language and properties precisely to analyse numbers, algebraic expressions, 2-D and 3-D shapes, probability and statistics!</p> <p><b>Reason mathematically</b>      extend their understanding of the number system" make connections between number relationships, and their algebraic and graphical representations      extend and formalise their knowledge of ratio and proportion in working with measures and geometry, and in formulating proportional relations algebraically      identify variables and express relations between variables algebraically and graphically      make and test conjectures about patterns and relationships" look for proofs or counter- examples      begin to reason deductively in geometry, number and algebra, including using geometrical constructions      interpret when the structure of a numerical problem requires additive, multiplicative or proportional reasoning      explore what can and cannot be inferred in statistical and probabilistic settings, and begin to express their arguments formally!</p> <p><b>Solve problems</b>      develop their mathematical knowledge, in part through solving problems and evaluating the outcomes, including multi-step problems      develop their use of formal mathematical knowledge to interpret and solve problems, including in financial mathematics      begin to model situations mathematically and express the results using a range of formal mathematical representations      select appropriate concepts, methods and techniques to apply to unfamiliar and non- routine problems!</p>
<p><b>Aspirations &amp; Careers</b></p>	<p>All pupils should be encouraged and able to use mathematics at their work and in everyday life beyond school) Mathematics is fundamental to future success and closely linked with financial success) It enhances their ability to insert problem solving in logically spot patterns as well as navigate through their chosen career with a well-equipped vocabulary) Furthermore mathematics empowers our pupils to operate in the modern world) C\$1@ 17 11</p>

	<p>CIA" AM, 8 days Careers Fairs Career themed lessons Finance lessons :CSI@ 16; Cultural Capital Maths challenges Manga'ig' c' allenges Mathematics in the real world #rganising trips7 days o0t and ot' er e3ents #tracurricular , trect' and c' allenge cl01 Chess &amp; games cl01 ! o%ewor+ cl01</p>
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