

Curriculum Area: Year 11 Foundation Maths

2017/2018

Topics	Year Curriculum	How you can support learning at home, eg. books, websites, family learning through visits
<p>Quadratic equations: expanding and factorising</p> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>By the end of the sub-unit, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define a 'quadratic' expression; • Multiply together two algebraic expressions with brackets; • Square a linear expression, e.g. $(x + 1)^2$; • Factorise quadratic expressions of the form $x^2 + bx + c$; • Factorise a quadratic expression $x^2 - a^2$ using the difference of two squares; • Solve quadratic equations by factorising; <p>Find the roots of a quadratic function algebraically.</p> <p>Quadratic equations: graphs</p> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>By the end of the sub-unit, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate points and plot graphs of simple quadratic functions, then more general quadratic functions; • Identify the line of symmetry of a quadratic graph; • Find approximate solutions to quadratic equations using a graph; • Interpret graphs of quadratic functions from real-life problems; • Identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic graphs. 	<p>AP1</p>	<p>Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.</p> <p>Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.</p> <p>Use the Edexcel (9-1) Foundation Revision guide.</p>

<p>Perimeter, area and volume 2: circles, cylinders, cones and spheres</p> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>By the end of the unit, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall the definition of a circle and identify, name and draw parts of a circle including tangent, chord and segment; Recall and use formulae for the circumference of a circle and the area enclosed by a circle circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$, area of a circle = πr^2; Use $\pi \approx 3.142$ or use the π button on a calculator; Give an answer to a question involving the circumference or area of a circle in terms of π; Find radius or diameter, given area or perimeter of a circles; Find the perimeters and areas of semicircles and quarter-circles; Calculate perimeters and areas of composite shapes made from circles and parts of circles; Calculate arc lengths, angles and areas of sectors of circles; Find the surface area and volume of a cylinder; Find the surface area and volume of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids; Round answers to a given degree of accuracy. 		
<p>Fractions</p> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>By the end of the sub-unit, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract mixed number fractions; Multiply mixed number fractions; Divide mixed numbers by whole numbers and vice versa; Find the reciprocal of an integer, decimal or fraction; Understand ‘reciprocal’ as multiplicative inverse, knowing that any non-zero number multiplied by its reciprocal is 1 (and that zero has no reciprocal because division by zero is not defined). 	AP2	<p>Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.</p> <p>Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.</p> <p>Use the Edexcel (9-1) Foundation revision guide.</p>

Indices and standard form

OBJECTIVES

By the end of the sub-unit, students should be able to:

- Use index laws to simplify and calculate the value of numerical expressions involving multiplication and division of integer powers, fractions and powers of a power;
- Use numbers raised to the power zero, including the zero power of 10;
- Convert large and small numbers into standard form and vice versa;
- Add, subtract, multiply and divide numbers in standard form;
- Interpret a calculator display using standard form and know how to enter numbers in standard form.

Similarity and congruence in 2D

OBJECTIVES

By the end of the sub-unit, students should be able to:

- Use the basic congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA and RHS);
- Solve angle problems involving congruence;
- Identify shapes which are similar; including all circles or all regular polygons with equal number of sides;
- Understand similarity of triangles and of other plane shapes, use this to make geometric inferences, and solve angle problems using similarity;
- Identify the scale factor of an enlargement of a shape as the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides;
- Understand the effect of enlargement on perimeter of shapes;
- Solve problems to find missing lengths in similar shapes;
- Know that scale diagrams, including bearings and maps are 'similar' to the real-life examples.



Vectors

OBJECTIVES

By the end of the sub-unit, students should be able to:

- Understand and use column notation in relation to vectors;
- Be able to represent information graphically given column vectors;
- Identify two column vectors which are parallel;

Calculate using column vectors, and represent graphically, the sum of two vectors, the difference of two vectors and a scalar multiple of a vector.

Rearranging equations, graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions and simultaneous equations

OBJECTIVES

By the end of the unit, students should be able to:

- Know the difference between an equation and an identity and use and understand the \neq symbol;
- Change the subject of a formula involving the use of square roots and squares;
- Answer 'show that' questions using consecutive integers $(n, n + 1)$, squares a^2, b^2 , even numbers $2n$, and odd numbers $2n + 1$;
- Solve problems involving inverse proportion using graphs, and read values from graphs;
- Find the equation of the line through two given points;
- Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of simple cubic functions;
- Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of the reciprocal function $y = \frac{1}{x}$ with $x \neq 0$;
- Use graphical representations of indirect proportion to solve problems in context;
- identify and interpret the gradient from an equation $ax + by = c$;
- Write simultaneous equations to represent a situation;
- Solve simultaneous equations (linear/linear) algebraically and graphically;
- Solve simultaneous equations representing a real-life situation, graphically and algebraically, and interpret the solution in the context of the problem;



Exam preparation	AP3	<p>Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.</p> <p>Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.</p> <p>Use the Edexcel (9-1) Foundation Revision guide.</p>
Exam preparation	AP4	<p>Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.</p> <p>Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.</p> <p>Use the Edexcel (9-1) Foundation Revision guide.</p>
Exam Period	AP5	<p>Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.</p> <p>Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.</p> <p>Use the Edexcel (9-1) Foundation Revision guide.</p>
Exam Period	AP6	<p>Complete homework tasks on Hegarty Maths.</p> <p>Use the Corbett Maths website for extra practice.</p> <p>Use the Edexcel (9-1) Foundation Revision guide.</p>