

## Year 10 Maths Curriculum Summary

## SUBJECT: Maths

Topic
Knowledge

## Algebra: Linear Graphs

Geometry \& Measure: Right angles triangles

- draw a straight-line graph from its equation
- find the equation of a linear graph
- read information from a conversion graph
- use graphs to find formulae and solve simultaneous linear equations
- draw linear graphs parallel or perpendicular to other lines.
- use Pythagoras' theorem in right-angled triangles
- use Pythagoras' theorem to solve problems
- use Pythagoras' theorem in three dimensions
- use trigonometric ratios in right-angled triangles
- use trigonometry to solve problems.

Unit Assessments
Draw $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{c}$, find equation of linear graph, conversion graph, solve simultaneous equations graphically, parallel \& perpendicular lines

Pythagoras, Pythagoras in 3D, trig ratios


| When? | Topic | Knowledge | Unit Assessments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HALF TERM 5 <br> HALF TERM 6 | Algebra: Equations \& Inequalities <br> Number: counting, accuracy, powers \& surds | - set up and solve linear equations with fractions, brackets and variables on both sides <br> - solve linear simultaneous equations <br> - solve a linear inequality and represent the solution on a number line <br> - find a region on a graph that obeys a linear inequality in two variables <br> - use trial and improvement to solve nonlinear equations. <br> - work out a reciprocal <br> - convert fractions to terminating or recurring decimals, and vice versa <br> - estimate powers and roots of positive numbers <br> - work with negative and fractional powers <br> - calculate with surds <br> - work out the error interval for rounded numbers <br> - use limits of accuracy in calculations <br> - use the product rule for counting. | E <br> Solve linear equations, simultaneous equations, linear inequalities, shade regions, trial \& improvement <br> Reciprocal, terminating \& recurring decimals, powers \& roots, negative \& fractional powers, surds, error intervals, limits of accuracy, product rule for counting |


| When? | Topic | Knowledge | Unit Assessments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Algebra: Quadratic equations Statistics: Sampling \& more complex | - draw quadratic graphs <br> - solve quadratic equations by factorisation, the quadratic formula and completing the square <br> - solve problems involving quadratic equations <br> - recognise and find the significant points of a quadratic graph <br> - use graphs to solve a pair of simultaneous equations, one linear and one non-linear <br> - use the method of intersection to solve one quadratic equation, using the graph of another quadratic equation and an appropriate straight line <br> - solve quadratic inequalities. | Draw a quadratic, solve a quadratic by factorising, formula \& completing the square, significant points, solve simultaneous equations one linear, one non-linear, and solve quadratic inequalities <br> Sampling, frequency polygons, cumulative frequency diagrams, box plots, histograms |


| When? | Topic | Knowledge | Unit Assessments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Probability: Combined events <br> Geometry \& Measures: Properties of circles: (circle theorems) | frequency graphs <br> - draw and interpret box plots <br> - draw and interpret histograms. <br> - work out the probability of two events <br> - draw and use tree diagrams <br> - use probability for independent events <br> - use conditional probability. <br> - prove and use circle theorems to work out angles <br> - work out angles in cyclic quadrilaterals <br> - use tangents, chords and alternate segment theorem to work out angles in circles. | Probability of 2 events, tree diagrams, independent events, conditional probability <br> Prove and use circle theorems, cyclic quadrilaterals, tangents, chords and alternate segment theorem |

