



# THOMAS ALLEYNE'S HIGH SCHOOL

## Maths (Foundation): LEARNING JOURNEY

6TH FORM

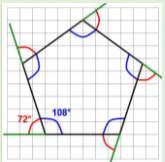
POST-16 PATHWAY

College/Apprenticeships

The topic of circles from Y9 is recapped and extended into answers in terms of pi, and finding the circumference and area of parts of circles (arc length and area of sector). The previous work on angles is broadened to include angles in regular and irregular polygons. Simultaneous equations are introduced.

$$3x - 6y = 24$$

$$2x + y = 1$$



In the summer term students take their GCSE exams. For maths this will involve three 80-mark papers: one non-calculator and two calculator papers.  
Any topic can be on any paper.

In the final term of Y11 we use students previous assessments to revisit areas of weakness for revision and use past paper questions to practice and prepare students for the upcoming GCSE exams.

Students will build on the previous work on double brackets to solve quadratic equations by factorising and graphically. Their knowledge of graphs will widen to include cubic and reciprocal graphs. The Y10 work on percentages will be reviewed and extended into compound growth and decay. Vectors will be introduced with students using column vectors, vector addition and scalar multiplication.

CEIAG 6th Form interviews take place Jan of Y11

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{AB}{CA} = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

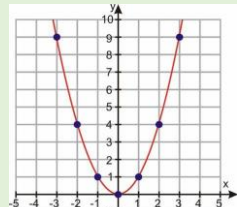
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{CB}{CA} = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{AB}{CB} = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

Student will revisit trigonometry, consolidating the work from Y10 and learning the exact trig values. They will use their algebra skills to setup and solve equations before completing more work on simultaneous equations, including solving them graphically. Students will learn how to plot quadratic graphs, finding their roots, intercepts, turning points and approximate solutions.

Final Exams Revision and Past Paper Practice Quadratic equations Non-linear graphs Growth & decay Vectors Trigonometry Forming equations Quadratic graphs

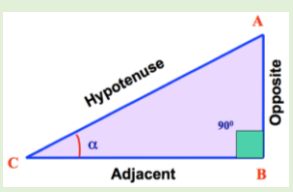
Mock Exam



Year 11

Further circles Polygons Simultaneous equations Real-life graphs Inequalities Volume & surface area Algebraic manipulation Direct & inverse proportion Probability

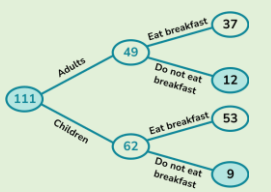
Students are introduced to Trigonometry. They learn how to label the sides of a triangle, what the 3 trig ratios are (sin, cos and tan) and how to use their calculators to find the missing angle or side in a right-angle triangle. The work on perimeter and area from Y9 is recapped and consolidated. The work on graphs is reviewed, more work is completed on the equation of a straight line and widened to include parallel lines.



Students will build on the work on indices to convert to and from standard form, and then calculate with numbers in standard form. In the measures unit students will convert between both metric and imperial measures, learn about compound measures such as speed, density and pressure, and calculate with upper and lower bounds. Students will recap mean, median, mode and range and extend this into grouped and ungrouped frequency tables.

Intro to trigonometry Further perimeter & area Graphs Constructions & loci Congruence & similarity Algebra recap Standard form Measures Statistical measures

Students will change between ratio and fractions before simplifying and dividing with ratio. They will look at multiplicative relationships and best buys. In the probability unit students will list outcomes, calculate probabilities and draw and interpret two-way tables and frequency trees. They will extend the previous work on graphs into scatter graphs – plotting and interpreting, drawing lines of best fit, correlation and identifying outliers.



Students will review how to accurately construct triangles before moving onto constructing a perpendicular bisector and an angle bisector as well as solving loci problems. They will extend this into working with congruent triangles. Similar shapes will also be covered at this point. The algebra work from Y9 is recapped and consolidated – simplifying expressions, solving equations and sequences

Students will start Y10 evaluating indices and learn to use the rules of indices. They will recap the percentages work from Y9 and extend it into calculating percentage increase and decrease as well as repeated change and reverse percentages. Students review and broaden work on reflections, rotations, translations and enlargement.

$$a^n \times a^m = a^{m+n}$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{nm}$$

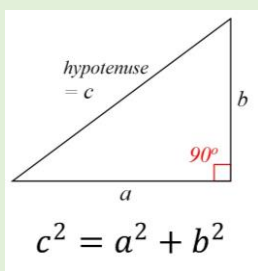
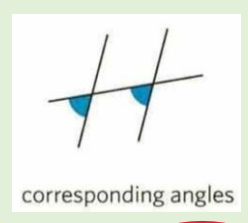
$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

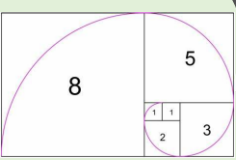
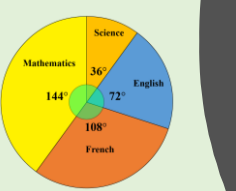
Ratio Probability Scatter graphs Equations Pythagoras' Theorem 2D rep of 3D shapes Indices Percentages Transformations

Student will continue and generate sequences before finding the nth term. They will learn about special sequences of numbers including triangle, square, cube, geometric, quadratic and Fibonacci sequences. Students will calculate percentages of amounts and percentage change. They will be able to convert between fractions, decimals and percentages. Students will learn the different part of a circle, understand what pi is and use it to calculate the circumference and area of circles. This will be extended to calculate the surface area of spheres, cones and pyramids.

Students will substitute values into expressions and formulae and solve simple equations. They will learn about Pythagoras and his theorem for right angled triangles – they will use this to calculate missing sides. Students will recap the names, properties and nets of 3D shapes before extending this to drawing plans and elevations and isometric drawings.



$\pi$



Sequences Percentages Circles Coordinates & graphs Rounding & estimation Perimeter & area Basic algebra Fractions Data Basic Number Angles Scale drawings

Students will review plotting and reading coordinates before they use these to plot straight line graphs. The gradient and intercept will be used to find the equation of a straight line. Students will learn how to round to decimal places as well as significant figures, estimate calculations and find upper and lower bounds. Students will find the perimeter of shapes, the area of triangles, quadrilaterals and compound shapes. This will be extended to calculate the surface area of cuboids and prisms.

Students will ensure they understand algebra notation and use it to write and simplify expressions, they will work with single brackets. In the fractions unit students will order fractions and use the 4 operations. Students will know the different types of data and how they can collect data. They will represent the data through tally charts, bar charts, pictograms and pie charts

Students will begin their journey in mathematics by ensuring their basic number skills are good – 4 operations, negative numbers, decimals, factors, multiples and prime numbers. They will recap the angle facts and rules and then extend these into angles on parallel line and bearings. They will also interpret and draw scale drawings..

Year 9 Y8 Taster Sessions / Transition days

WELCOME