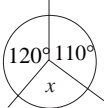
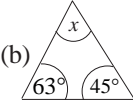
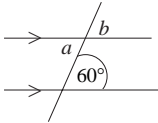
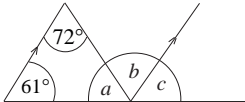
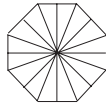
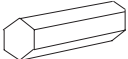
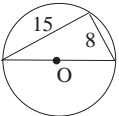

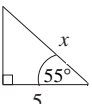

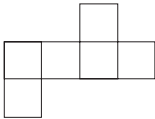
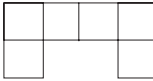
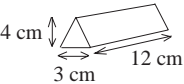

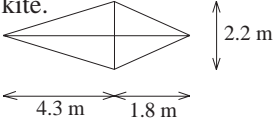


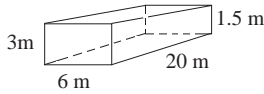
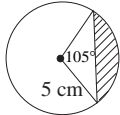
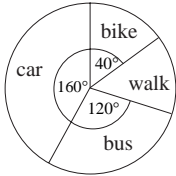
Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
(4)	<p>1. INDICES</p> <p>R: Squares, cubes; square roots and cube roots</p> <p>Prime factors</p> <p>C: Index notation</p> <p>Laws of indices</p> <p>E: <i>Standard form</i></p>	<p>Positive integers only</p> <p>Positive integer powers only</p> <p>With and without calculator including negative indices</p>	<p>Find 3^2, 2^3, $\sqrt{25}$, $\sqrt[3]{64}$</p> <p>Find the HCF of 216 and 240</p> <p>Simplify $a^5 \times a^3$; $m^4 \div m^2$</p> <p>Evaluate $(2.762 \times 10^{-12}) \times (4.97 \times 10^{21})$ (cal.)</p> <p>Evaluate $(2.8 \times 10^4) + (7 \times 10^6)$ (no cal.)</p> <p>Evaluate $(2.8 \times 10^4) \div (7 \times 10^6)$ (no cal.)</p>		
(7)	<p>2. FORMULAE</p> <p>R: Construct and use simple formulae</p> <p>C: Substitution of any numbers into simple formulae</p> <p>E: <i>More complex formulae</i></p> <p>C: Change of subject</p> <p>E: <i>More complex change of subject</i></p> <p><i>Common term factorisation</i></p>	<p>Opportunity for revision of negative numbers, decimals, simple fractions</p> <p>Subject appears only once</p>	<p>Find perimeter of $\begin{array}{c} a \\ \square \\ b \end{array}$ when $a = 8$ and $b = 3$.</p> <p>Given $q = -2$, $v = 2.1$, find the value of $\sqrt{v^2 - q^2}$.</p> <p>Given $u = 2$, $v = -3$, find f when $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$</p> <p>Make L the subject of $t = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$</p> <p>Make v the subject of $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$</p> <p>Factorise $x^3y^4 - x^4y^3 + x^2y$</p>		

Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
(5)	<p>3. ANGLE GEOMETRY</p> <p>R: Angle properties of straight lines, points, triangles, quadrilaterals, parallel lines</p> <p>C: Angle symmetry properties of polygons</p> <p>Symmetry properties of 3-D shapes</p> <p>Compass bearings</p> <p>E: <i>Angle in a semi-circle</i> <i>Radius perpendicular to tangent</i> <i>Radius is perpendicular bisector of chord</i></p>	<p>Include line and rotational symmetry</p> <p>Include plane, axis and point symmetry</p> <p>8 compass points and 3 figure bearings</p> <p>Application of Pythagoras and Trig. (after Unit 4 has been taught)</p>	<p>Find x when (a)  (b) </p> <p>Find a and b. </p> <p>Find a, b and c </p> <p>Calculate the interior angle of a regular decagon</p> <p>Shade in the diagram so that it has rotational symmetry of order 4 but no lines of symmetry. </p> <p>Describe fully the symmetries of this shape. </p> <p>Scale drawings of 2-stage journeys</p> <p>Calculate the radius. </p>		
(6)	<p>4. TRIGONOMETRY: PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM</p> <p>R: Pythagoras' Theorem</p> <p>C: Trigonometry (sin, cos, tan)</p>	<p>2-D only</p> <p>Angles of elevation and depression</p> <p>Bearings</p> <p>2-D with right-angled triangles only</p>	<p>Find x. </p> <p>A ship goes from A to B on a bearing 040° for 20 km. How far north has it travelled?</p> <p>Find x. </p> <p>Find x. </p>		

Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page																																																	
(10)	<p>5. PROBABILITY</p> <p>R: Simple probability</p> <p>Complementary events</p> <p>Listing combined outcomes of 2 experiments</p> <p>C: Relative frequency – experimental probability and expected results</p> <p>Appropriate methods of determining probabilities</p> <p>Probability of 2 events</p> <p>Multiplication law for independent events</p>	$\sum p_i = 1; p + p' = 1$ <p>Tree diagrams to help find all possible outcomes</p> <p>Using symmetry, experiment</p> <p>Simple tree diagrams</p> <p>By listing, tabulation or tree diagrams</p> <p>Sampling with replacement</p>	<p>$p(\text{heads on fair coin}) = \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>If $p(\text{rain tomorrow}) = \frac{2}{3}$, what is $p(\text{dry tomorrow})$?</p> <p>Complete table for sums of numbers on 2 dice.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> </table> <p>What is the probability of scoring 7?</p> <p>Experiment to find probability of drawing pin landing point up</p> <p>If $p(\text{rain}) = \frac{2}{3}$, then we would expect $\frac{2}{3} \times 30 = 20$ sunny days out of 30.</p> <p>$p(\text{ace}) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$</p> <p>There are 5 green, 3 red and 2 white balls in a bag. What is the probability of obtaining</p> <p>(a) a green ball</p> <p>(b) a red ball</p> <p>(c) a non-white ball?</p> <p>Find the probability of obtaining a head on a coin and a 6 on a die.</p>		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	2	3	4	5	6		
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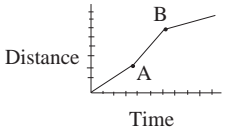
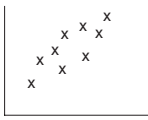
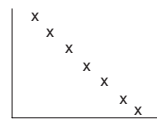
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Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
	<p><i>E: Addition law for mutually exclusive events</i></p> <p><i>Conditional probability; dependent events</i></p>	Sampling without replacement	<p>If P (size 6 feet) = 0.2 and P (size 7 feet) = 0.3, calculate the probability of size 6 feet or size 7 feet.</p> <p>A bag contains 3 green, 5 red and 8 blue counters. Two counters are taken from the bag. Find the probability that</p> <p>(a) both counters are the same colour, (b) one is green and the other is red.</p>		
(6)	<p>6. NUMBER SYSTEM: DECIMALS</p> <p>R: +, −, ×, ÷ whole numbers including long multiplication and division</p> <p>Multiplying and dividing by powers of 10.</p> <p>Rounding off</p> <p>+ , − , × , ÷ decimals</p> <p>C: Estimating answers</p> <p>Use of brackets and memory on a calculator</p> <p><i>E: Upper and lower bounds, including use in formulae</i></p>	<p>Without the use of a calculator</p> <p>Decimal places and significant figures</p> <p>Including area, density, speed</p>	<p>127×23, $465 \div 15$</p> <p>25.62×100, $216.2 \div 10$, $14 \div 0.2$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{7}$ to 2 d.p.; 39.96 to 3 s.f.</p> <p>$9.7 - 3.86$; $\pounds 3.36 \times 7$; $\pounds 114.81 \div 3$</p> <p>$\frac{29.4 + 61.2}{14.8} \approx \frac{30 + 60}{15} \approx 6$</p> <p>$\frac{2.5 \times 14.3}{7.8 + 2.95} = 3.32558$ (to 5 d.p.)</p> <p>9.7 means $9.65 \leq x < 9.75$</p> <p>100 metres (to nearest cm) is run in 9.8 s (to nearest 0.1 s). Give the range of values within which the runner's speed must lie.</p>		



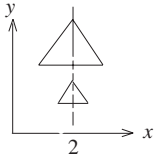
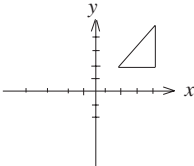
Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
(12)	<p>7. MENSURATION</p> <p>R: Constructing nets of cuboids prisms, tetrahedrons</p> <p>Appropriate degree of accuracy</p> <p>Conversion of units</p> <p>Area and perimeter of squares, rectangles, triangles</p> <p>Volumes of cubes and cuboids</p> <p>Area/ circumference of circles</p> <p>Volumes of triangular prisms and cylinders</p> <p>C: 2-D representations of 3-D objects</p> <p>Difference between discrete and continuous measures</p> <p>Areas of parallelograms, trapezia, kites, rhombuses and composite shapes</p> <p>Volumes of prisms and composite solids</p>	<p>Nets can be used (see below) for surface areas and volumes.</p> <p>Rounding sensibly for the range of measures used and the context</p> <p>Familiarity with mm, cm, m, km, g, kg, tonne; inches, feet, yards, miles, oz, lb, stones, litres, gallons</p> <p>These must be known 'by heart'</p> $A = \pi r^2, \quad C = \pi D$ $V = \text{Area of cross-section} \times \text{length}$ $V = \pi r^2 h$ <p>Use of isometric paper</p> <p>To include estimation of measures</p> <p>Area of cross-section \times length of prism</p>	<p>Which of these is the net of a cube?</p> <p>(a)  (b) </p> <p>A gallon is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ litres. How many litres will an 8 gallon petrol tank hold?</p> <p>What is the volume of this chocolate bar? </p> <p>For the side and plan elevations shown, draw an isometric diagram.</p>  <p>Illustrate current postal rates; shoe sizes</p> <p>Find the area of this kite. </p>		

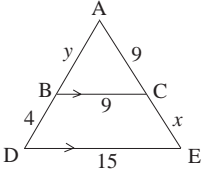
Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
	<p>Surface area of simple solids: cubes, cuboids, cylinders</p> <p>Volume/capacity problems</p> <p><i>E: Upper and lower bounds</i></p> <p><i>Volume of pyramid, cone and sphere</i></p> <p><i>Length of circular arc, areas of sectors and segments of a circle</i></p> <p><i>Dimensions</i></p>	<p>Include compound measures such as density</p> <p>Notation [L] [T] [M] as basic dimensions</p>	<p>Find the mass of water to fill this swimming pool.</p>  <p>$l = 9.57 \text{ m} \Rightarrow 9.565 \leq l < 9.575$</p> <p>Calculate the radius of a sphere which has the same volume as a solid cylinder of base radius 5 cm and height 12 cm.</p> <p>Calculate the shaded area</p>  <p>Which of the following formulae could be volumes?</p> <p>$\pi r l, x^3, ab + cd, \frac{(ab)^2}{b}$</p> <p>($r, l, x, a, b, c, d$, are lengths)</p>		
(7)	<p>8. DATA HANDLING</p> <p>R: Two way tables including timetables and mileage charts</p> <p>Interpreting and constructing pie charts and line graphs</p> <p>Questionnaires and surveys</p> <p>C: Frequency graphs</p>	<p>12 hour and 24 hour clock</p> <p>Calculation of angles (total frequency a factor or multiple of 360)</p> <p>Fairness and bias</p> <p>For grouped data; equal intervals Include frequency polygons and histograms</p>	<p>If a train arrives at a station at 13:26, and the connection leaves at 14:12, how long do you have to wait?</p> <p>72 pupils travel by car to school. How many walk?</p> 		

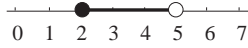
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Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page																
	<p><i>E: Construct and interpret histograms with unequal intervals</i></p> <p><i>Frequency polygons</i></p>	Understand and use frequency density																			
(5)	<p>9. DATA ANALYSIS</p> <p>R: Mean for discrete data and tally charts</p> <p>C: Problems involving the mean Mean, median, modal class for grouped data</p> <p><i>E: Cumulative frequency graphs; median, quartiles</i></p>	<p>Including discrete and continuous data</p> <p>Including percentiles Interquartile / semi-interquartile range</p>	<p>Find the mean number of goals on these games.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>No of goals</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6 or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>The mean of 6 numbers is 12.3. When an extra number is added, the mean changes to 11.9. What is the extra number?</p> <p>invested at 7% p.a. for 3 years.</p>	No of goals	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	Frequency	2	4	5	3	0	1	0		
No of goals	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more														
Frequency	2	4	5	3	0	1	0														
(10)	<p>10. EQUATIONS</p> <p>R: Negative numbers in context Number lines Ordering directed numbers +, -, ×, ÷ directed numbers Simplifying expressions Manipulating and solving simple linear equations</p> <p>C: Linear equations Trial + improvement methods Expansion of brackets</p> <p><i>E: Simultaneous equations</i></p>	<p>Temperature problems</p> <p>One fraction and/or one bracket</p> <p>Algebraic solutions</p>	<p>$-6^\circ + 4^\circ = ?$</p> <p>$2a + 3b - a + 2b = ?$</p> <p>$2(a + 6) = ?$</p> <p>Solve $x + 3 = 7$; $x - 5 = 10$; $3x = 15$</p> <p>Solve $2x - 3 = 7$; $3x - 4 = x + 18$</p> <p>Solve for x to 2 d.p. $x^3 + 7x - 6 = 20$</p> <p>Multiply out $(2r + 3s)(2r - 5s)$</p> <p>Solve $2x + y = 5$ $x - 4y = 7$</p>																		

Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
(6)	<p>11. FRACTIONS and PERCENTAGES</p> <p>R: Expressing quantities as a percentage or a fraction</p> <p>Finding fractions and percentages of quantities</p> <p>C: Percentage and fractional changes</p> <p>Manipulating fractions</p> <p>E: <i>Compound interest</i></p> <p><i>Appreciation + depreciation</i></p> <p><i>Reverse percentage problems</i></p>	<p>Discount, VAT, commission</p> <p>+, -, ×, ÷ with or without a calculator</p> <p>Repeated proportional change</p>	<p>30 out of 50 ?</p> <p>$\frac{3}{8}$ of 72 = ?</p> <p>13% of £97</p> <p>VAT on hotel bill of £200?</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$, $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = ?$, $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8} = ?$</p> <p>Find the compound interest earned by £200 invested at 5% per annum. for 3 years.</p> <p>A car costs £5 000. It depreciates at a rate of 20% per annum. What is its value after 3 years?</p> <p>The price of a television is £79.90 including 17.5% VAT. What would have been the price with no VAT?</p>		
(5)	<p>12. NUMBER PATTERNS and SEQUENCES</p> <p>R: Recognise and continue number patterns</p> <p>Construct number patterns</p> <p>C: Find formula for the n th term of a linear sequence.</p> <p>E: <i>Find a quadratic formula for the n th term of a sequence</i></p>	<p>Explain the patterns in words</p>	<p>Fibonacci – 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, ..., ...</p> <p>1, 4, 7, 10, ..., ...</p> <p>For sequence \triangle, \triangle, \triangle, ..., the number of sides is 3, 5, 7, ..., How many sides in the 100 th member?</p> <p>n th term in sequence 8, 11, 14, 17, ..., ..., ...</p> <p>Find the n th term for</p> <p>(a) 3, 6, 11, 18, ..., $(n^2 + 2)$</p> <p>(b) 6, 7, 10, 15, ..., $(n^2 - 2n + 7)$</p>		

Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page																
(7)	<p>13. GRAPHS</p> <p>R: Coordinates</p> <p>Plotting straight lines and curves given values</p> <p>C: Graphs in context, including conversion and travel graphs ($s-t$ and $v-t$) and an understanding of speed as a compound unit</p> <p>Scatter graphs and lines of best fit</p> <p>E: <i>Equations of straight lines</i></p> <p><i>Graphical solution of simultaneous equations</i></p> <p><i>Graphs of common functions</i></p> <p><i>Solve equations by graphical methods</i></p>	<p>4 quadrants; directed numbers</p> <p>Draw and interpret Gradient and area under graph for polygon graphs only</p> <p>Opportunity for use of IT</p> <p>Quadratic, cubic, reciprocal</p> <p>Quadratic, cubic, reciprocal and exponential equations</p>	<p>Identify coordinates of points in the xy-plane.</p> <p>Plot graph for values</p> <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">-3</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">-2</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">-1</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">y</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">9</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">9</td> </tr> </table> <p>Calculate speed between A and B from graph.</p>  <p>Name the type of correlations illustrated below.</p> <p>(a)  (b) </p> <p>Find equation of straight line joining points (1, 2) and (4, 4).</p> <p>Use the graph of $y = x^2 - 5x$ to solve $x^2 - 5x = 7$.</p> <p>Draw graph of $y = x^2 + 5x$ and $y = x^3$ to solve $x^2 + 5x = x^3$.</p> <p>Solve graphically $2^x = 5$.</p>	x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	y	9	4	1	0	1	4	9		
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3														
y	9	4	1	0	1	4	9														

Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
(9)	<p>14. LOCI and TRANSFORMATIONS</p> <p>R: Scale drawings Construction using protractor and compasses Simple enlargements and reflections</p> <p>C: Construction of loci</p> <p>Enlargements</p> <p>Reflections</p> <p>Rotations</p> <p>Translations</p>	<p>Notation 1 : 200, etc. Triangle and other shapes Positive integer scale factors for enlargements About point(s) and line(s) Positive integers and simple fractions for scale factor Reflect lines in oblique lines Describe the mirror line using simple equations. 90°, 180°, in a given direction. Find the centre of rotation by inspection Using vector notation</p>	<p>Make scale drawing of garden or playground</p> <p>Construct the locus of points equidistant from both lines.</p> <p>Enlarge diagram by scale factor $\frac{1}{3}$, centre C.</p> <p>Reflect these shapes in the given mirror line</p> <p>(a)  (b) </p> <p>Equation of mirror line? </p> <p>Draw image after translation $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> 		

A					11										
Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page										
	<p><i>E: Combination of two transformations</i></p> <p><i>Congruence – conditions for triangles</i></p> <p><i>Similarity – similar triangles, line, area and volume ratio</i></p> <p><i>Enlargements</i></p>	<p>SSS SAS AAS RHS</p> <p>Internal line ratio, e.g. 3:2 in example</p> <p>Negative scale factors</p> <p>Finding the centre of enlargement</p>	<p>Calculate</p> <p>(a) x and y</p> <p>(b) ratio of areas of ABC and BCED.</p>  <p><i>SUDSO</i> is available in 800 g and 2.7 kg boxes which are similar in shape. The smaller box uses 150 cm^2 of card. How much card is needed for the larger box?</p>												
(5)	<p>15. VARIATION: RATIO and PROPORTION</p> <p>R: Unitary ratios; direct and inverse proportion</p> <p>Map scales / ratios</p> <p>C: Proportional division</p> <p>Direct and inverse variation</p> <p><i>E: Functional representation</i></p> <p><i>Graphical representation</i></p>	<p>Recipes</p> <p>Mixed units</p> <p>$y \propto x, y \propto x^2, y \propto x^3,$</p> <p>$y \propto \frac{1}{x}, y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$</p>	<p>If 5 books cost £15, what is the cost of 8 books?</p> <p>If 8 people take 3 days to paint some railings, how long would 6 people take?</p> <p>e.g. 1:20 00; 1 cm to 2 km</p> <p>If the map scale is 1:250 000, what is the actual distance between two churches 3 cm apart on the map?</p> <p>Share £30 in the ratio 2:3.</p> <p>For the following data, is y proportional to x?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1182 1241 1422 1316"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </table> <p>If y is proportional to the square of x and $y = 9$ when $x = 4$, find the positive value of x for which $y = 25$.</p>	x	3	4	5	6	y	8	10	12	14		
x	3	4	5	6											
y	8	10	12	14											

Hrs	Topic	Notes	Examples	References	Page
(5)	<p>16. INEQUALITIES</p> <p>R: Solutions to inequalities on a number line</p> <p>C: Solution of linear inequalities, simple quadratic inequalities</p> <p>E: Graphical applications</p>	<p>Notation: \leq or \geq, $<$ or $>$, \bullet or \circ</p> <p>Locating and describing regions of graphs</p>	<p>List whole numbers n which satisfy $-4 < n < 2$</p> <p>List whole numbers n which satisfy</p>  <p>Solve for x</p> <p>(a) $5x + 2 < x + 16$ (b) $x^2 \leq 25$</p> <p>Sketch lines $y = x + 1$, $y = 3 - x$ and $x = 2$. Hence shade the region for which $y > x + 1$, $y < 3 - x$ and $x < 2$.</p>		