Year 10 Topic and Contents

Regular assessments will take place in class at the end of each topic. Formal mocks examinations will take place in Term 3 and Term 5.

Term 1

Angles: Students should be able to

- calculate unknown angles on a straight line and around a point
- calculate unknown angles in a triangle
- angles on parallel lines
- use knowledge of interior/exterior angle sums of polygons

Bearings: Students should be able to...

- identify a return bearing
- measure and use bearings

Congruence and Similarity: Students should be able to...

- identify congruent or similar shapes
- apply conditions of congruence
- use scale factors with lengths
- use scale factors with areas and volumes

Perimeter and Area: Students should be able to...

- Calculate the perimeter of 2D shapes
- Calculate the perimeter of a composite shape
- use the formula for the circumference of a circle
- calculate an arc length or perimeter of a sector
- calculate the area of a composite shape
- calculate the area of triangles, trapezia and parallelograms
- use the formula for the area of a circle
- calculate the area of a sector

Volume: Students should be able to...

- calculate the volume of a prism
- calculate the volume of 3D shapes
- calculate the volume of a frustum

Transformations: Students should be able to...

- identify enlargements with integer or fractional scale factors
- identify simple transformations
- identify enlargements with negative or fractional scale factors
- recognise combined transformations

Term 2

Place Value and Rounding: Students should be able to...

- Round to the nearest integer, 10 ,100,1000
- Round to a given number of decimal places
- Round to a given number of significant figures

Integers: Students should be able to...

- Operate with integers
- Divide and multiply whole numbers by 10,100 or 1000
- Write efficient methods of addition and subtraction
- Read large numbers and use symbols =<>
- Use mental calculations for multiplication/division (times table)

BIDMAS. Students should be able to...

• Apply BIDMAS order of operations

Fraction. Students should be able to....

- Write a fraction represented by a diagram
- add/subtract fractions with common denominators
- add/subtract fractions with different denominators
- add/subtract mixed numbers
- Compare two fractions
- Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages
- Convert between vulgar fractions and mixed numbers
- Divide fractions by a whole number
- Find a fraction of an amount
- Multiply a fraction by a whole number
- multiply/divide fractions
- Simplify a fraction

Percentages: Students should be able to...

- Define percentages as a number per 100
- Find a percentage change
- Find a percentage of an amount
- increase/decrease an amount by a given percentage
- Solve problems involving interest
- Write one number as a percentage of another
- Find a reverse percentage
- Solve problems involving compound interest (growth/decay)

Factors, multiples and primes: Students should be able to...

- Identify factors and common factors
- Identify multiples and common multiples
- Recognise prime numbers
- Find the HCF or LCF of 2 or more numbers
- Reduce a number to a list of prime factors

Indices: Students should be able to...

- Recognise and describe square numbers
- Recall simple powers
- Use the first 3 index laws

Surds: Students should be able to...

- Simplify Surds ٠
- Operate with Surds •
- Rationalise the denominator .

Personal Money WEEK

Term 3

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Expression: Terms and Expressions/Simplifying Expressions. Students should be able to...

- Use algebraic notation.
- Substitute numbers into formulae and expressions. •
- Use and understand the words expressions, equations, formulae, terms and factors. •
- Collect like terms and simplify expressions involving sums, products, powers and surds.
- Take out common factors in an expression.

Indices Students should be able to...

Use the first 3 laws of indices $\mathbf{a}^{n} \times \mathbf{a}^{m} = \mathbf{a}^{m+n}$ ☆ The first rule: $(a^n)^m = a^{mn}$ The second rule: $a^{m} \div a^{n} = a^{m-n}$ ☆ The third rule: $a^{0} = 1$ The fourth rule: $a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$ and $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^{m}}$ The fifth rule: $a^{1/2} = \sqrt{a}$ and $a^{\frac{1}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a}$ $\mathbf{a}^{\hat{m}} = (\mathbf{a}^{\hat{m}})^{\hat{n}} = (\sqrt[m]{a})^{\hat{n}}$

Expanding & Factorising Students should be able to...

- Multiply a single term over a bracket.
- Take out common factors in an expression.

Expanding & Factorising Expressions/Algebraic Fractions

Students should be able to...

- Multiply a single term over a bracket. •
- Take out common factors in an expression. •
- Use and understand the words expressions, equations, formulae, terms and factors. •
- Simplify expressions involving sums, products, powers and surds.

Formulae and Function: . Students should be able to...

- Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions.
- Rearrange formulae to change the subject. •
- Identify equations, inequalities, formulae and identities. •
- Expand double brackets. •
- Factorise quadratic equations and the difference of two squares. •

Write an equation to represent a function and find inputs and outputs. Find the inverse of a function and construct and use composite function.

Equations, Identities and Functions/ Expanding and Factorising

Students should be able to...

- Identify equations, inequalities, formulae and identities.
- Expand double brackets.
- Factorise quadratic equations and the difference of two squares.
- Construct proofs of simple statements using algebra.

Equations and Inequalities (Solve Linear/Quadratic Equations)

Students should be able to...

- Set up and solve simple linear equations.
- Solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorizing.
- Derive and solve two linear simultaneous equations in two variables.
- Find approximate solutions to two linear simultaneous equations using a graph.
- Solve linear inequalities in one variable and represent the solution on a number line.
- Set up and solve linear equations including when the unknown appears on both sides.
- Solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorizing, completing the square and by quadratic formula.
- Derive and solve two linear simultaneous equations in two variables plus quadratic simultaneous equations

Equations and Inequalities (Simultaneous Equations/Inequalities). Students should be able to...

- Derive and solve two linear simultaneous equations in two variables.
- Find approximate solutions to two linear simultaneous equations using a graph.
- Solve linear inequalities in one variable and represent the solution on a number line.
- Solve inequalities and represent the solution on a number line or a graph.
- Use iterative processes to find approximate solutions to equations

Term 4

Handling Data

Students should be able to...

- Construct and interpret two-way tables, bar charts and pie-charts.
- Calculate the mean, median and mode of a data set.
- Calculate the range and interquartile range of a data set.
- Use averages and measures of spread to compare data sets.
- Use frequency tables to represent grouped data.
- Construct histograms with equal or unequal class widths.

Ratio and Proportion

Students should be able to...

- Express proportions of amounts as fractions or percentages.
- Divide a quantity into a given ratio.
- Use scale factors to convert between lengths on maps and scale diagrams and the distances they represent.
- Calculate percentage increases and decreases using multiplication.
- Find the original value of a quantity that has undergone a percentage increase or decrease.

Handling Data 2

Students should be able to...

- Calculate summary statistics from a grouped frequency table.
- Construct and interpret cumulative frequency curves and box plots.
- Plot scatter graphs and recognise correlation.

• Use tables and line graphs to represent time series data.

Term 5

CHAPTER 14: Graph 1

Students should be able to...

- Work with coordinates in all four quadrants
- Plot straight-line graphs including diagonal, vertical and horizontal lines
- Identify gradients and intercepts of straight lines graphically and algebraically.
- Use the form y=mx+c to identify parallel lines
- Use one point and the gradient of the line to find its equation.
- Use two points to find the equation of a line
- Interpret the gradient of a straight line graph as a rate of change
- Plot and interpret graphs involving distance, speed and acceleration
- Find and interpret the gradient and y-intercept of a line and relate these to the equation form y=mx+c
- Identify parallel and perpendicular lines using their equation
- Draw line graphs and quadratic curves
- Identify roots, intercepts and turning points of a quadratic curves using graphical and algebraic methods
- Use graphs to solve problems involving distance, speed and acceleration.

CHAPTER 8: Probability

Students should be able to...

- Use experimental data to estimate probabilities and expected frequencies.
- Calculate theoretical probabilities and expected frequencies using the idea of equally likely events.
- Compare theoretical probabilities with experimental probabilities.
- Recognise mutually exclusive events and exhaustive events and know that the probabilities of mutually exclusive exhaustive events sum to 1.
- Use tables to represent the outcomes of probability experiments.