## Topic: Probability (Chapter 5 and 6 WRM1 Chapter 14)

## Prior learning:

Estimation
Tally charts
Fractions, decimals and percentages

Two-way tables
Venn Diagrams
Probability language
Money

| Learning sequences |  |  |  | Endpoints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acquiring | On track | Extending |  |
| Main Learning Steps | Understand how to write probability <br> - Calculate a basic probability in FDP | Find probability from a table of probabilities <br> Understand and read Venn diagrams <br> - Complete two-way tables | - Use and understand set notation to find probabilities from Venn diagrams - Use product theory to find total number of outcomes Complete GCSE style probability questions | - To understand the meaning of probabilities <br> - To be able to calculate probability in FDP <br> - To use relative frequency <br> - To complete and interpret Venn diagrams <br> - To find the probability from a Venn diagram <br> - To use set notation (H) <br> - To complete sample space diagrams <br> - To list outcomes <br> - To draw and interpret two-way tables <br> - To use product theory |
|  | Working towards | Advancing |  |  |
|  | - Use relative frequency to find a experimental probability <br> - Calculate probabilities <br> - List outcomes including menu style questions | Draw Venn diagrams from information given <br> Find probabilities from Venn Diagrams <br> - Complete sample space diagrams |  |  |
| Assessments | - Check of understandin <br> - End of unit test | in class and homework |  |  |


| Where will we use these ideas again: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data analysis <br> Units of measure | Inequality <br> Probability |

## Topic: Algebra (Chapter 7 and 9)

## Prior learning:

Familiarity with operations
Concept of inverse

Equivalent and Simplifying
Substitution
Sequences
Function machines

| Learning sequences |  |  |  | Endpoints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acquiring | On track | Extending |  |
| Main Learning Steps | To collect like terms including with indices <br> Solve one step equations with or without function machines | Form algebra expressions <br> Substitute into basic equations <br> Solve equations with brackets <br> Expand simple single bracket | Expand two singlebrackets and collect liketermsExpand double bracketsFactorize doublebracketsSolve inequalitiesSolve equations withunknowns on both sides | - To collect like terms <br> - To multiply algebra including indices <br> - To multiple algebra including decimals <br> - To form expressions <br> - To complete substitutions <br> - To solve multi-step equations including brackets <br> - To expand brackets <br> - To factorise single brackets <br> - To factorise double brackets (H) <br> - To solve inequalities and plot on a number line ( H ) <br> - To solve equations with unknown on both sides (H) |
|  | Working towards | Advancing |  |  |
|  | - Multiply and divide with algebra no indices <br> - Solve two-step equations | Multiply and divide with algebra and indices <br> Substitute into more complex equations and formula <br> - Expand single brackets with indices <br> Factorize single brackets <br> - Write inequalities on a number line <br> - Form and solve equations |  |  |
| Assessments | - Check of understanding i <br> - End of unit test | in class and homework |  |  |


| Where will we use these ideas again: | Brackets, equations, inequalities <br> Substitution into formulae <br> Directed numbers |
| :--- | :--- |

## Topic: Angles and Shape (Chapter 13 and 14)

## Prior learning:

Basic angle facts
Recognition of shapes

Area of basic shapes
4 operations

Algebraic notation
Gradients
Mean and median

| Learning sequences |  |  |  | Endpoints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acquiring | On track | Extending |  |
| Main learning steps | - Find missing angles round <br> a point and on a line <br> - Find missing angles in scalene triangles <br> - Area and perimeter of squares and rectangles | - Identify angles on parallel lines including alternate and corresponding angles <br> - Find the area and perimeter of compound shapes | - Construct triangles using compasses and protractors - Find the sum of interior angles and angles in regular shapes <br> - Substitute to find exterior angles <br> - Find the area of circles - Use geometric proof to support or disprove conjectures | - To find angles on a line and round a point <br> - To find missing angles in a triangle <br> - To find missing angles in quadrilaterals <br> - To find alternate and corresponding angles <br> - To find the area and perimeter of various shapes including compound <br> - To find the area of a trapezium <br> - To complete problem solving questions with area and perimeter <br> - To construct shapes (H) <br> - To find interior and exterior angles (H) <br> - To find the area of circles (H) <br> - To use geometric proof ( H ) |
|  | Working towards | Advancing |  |  |
|  | - find missing angles in isosceles triangles <br> - Find missing values in quadrilaterals <br> - Area and perimeter of triangles | - Find the area of trapeziums <br> - Complete problem solving with area and perimeter |  |  |
| Assessments | - Check of understanding in class and homework |  |  |  |
| Where will we use these ideas again: Exterior and interior angles Area of more complex shapes |  |  | Volume <br> Surface area <br> Circle theorems |  |

## Topic: Pythagoras (H)

Prior learning:
Square numbers

| Learning sequences |  |  |  | Endpoints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acquiring | On track | Extending |  |
| Main learning steps |  | - Label the hypotenuse on a triangle | ■ Use the formula to find the length of the hypotenuse on a rightangle triangle <br> ■ Use the formula to find the length of the short length on a right-angle triangle | - To discover and recognize Pythagorean triangles ( H ) <br> - To find the length of the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle $(\mathrm{H})$ <br> - To find the length of the shorter sides of a right-angle triangle $(\mathrm{H})$ |
|  | Working towards | Advancing |  |  |
|  |  | Discover Pythagorean triangles |  |  |
| Assessments | - Check of understanding in class and homework |  |  |  |

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[^0]:    Where will we use these ideas again:
    Pythagoras
    Trigonometry

