Biddulph High School Curriculum Intent

To deliver a broad and enriching curriculum through engaging and challenging lessons that provide a wide range of opportunities for all students to achieve their potential.

Students will all be prepared to take their next steps in a diverse and ever changing future ready to make a positive contribution to society. Through a broad programme of extracurricular activities students will have the opportunities to showcase their talents and experience new challenges.

We value individuals and all that they can offer as well as supporting each other with kindness and empathy.

Curriculum Intent for Mathematics:

Mathematics is an integral facet of everyday life. We want our learners to be curious, confident and competent in Mathematics. Our aim is to ensure that all students are numerate and are secure in its applications so they are prepared for everyday life and future employment.

All teachers will follow the schemes of work provided by the department. This will ensure that all students receive the same high-quality provision. All units of work will provide a clear outline of the knowledge and skills required and assessments will ensure that this knowledge has been retained and that skills can be evidenced.

Teachers will ensure that gaps are closed through regular monitoring within the classroom. DINT activities will allow for interleaving and recap of previous learning. Misconceptions will be identified through effective questioning and the regular inspection of student work.

Mathematics Long Term Overview

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
9	High Frequency Exam Crossover Topics	Block D Number	Block D Ratio Block D Algebra	Block D Geometry	Block D Probability and Data Block E Number	Block E Algebra
10	Block E Geometry	Block E Probability and Data Block E Ratio and Proportion Block F Number	Block F Algebra	Block F Algebra	Block F Geometry	Block F Geometry
11	Block F Ratio and Proportion Block F Probability and Data Block G Number	Block G Algebra	Block G Algebra Block G Geometry	Block G Probability and Data		
12						
13						

 to find the value of a radius or diameter Use multiple construction techniques to find the locus of points that satisfy them Perform and Describe one of the four transformations Describe a combination of transformations as a single transformation Construct a given bearing including scale measures. Find bearing from an accurate diagram Find the Area of a sector. Given the area find the angle or radius Find the Area of a composite shape Apply Pythagoras' Theorem Use standard shapes to find the perimeter of composite shapes Use Trigonometry to find unknown sides and angles in right angled triangles Explain the reasons why 2 shapes are congruent Combination of Transformations Bearings Area of a sector Area of composite shapes including sectors Pythagoras' Theorem Perimeter of composite shapes including sectors Use Trigonometry to find unknown sides and angles in right angled triangles Explain the reasons why 2 shapes are congruent Explain the reasons why 2 shapes are congruent Terminology: Key Words: Congruent, Transformation, 	Year 10 Higher	Autumn Term 1	Unit Title: Block E Geometry	No of Lessons: 20
Essential Knowledge (what must students know): Students will be able to: Form and solve 1 or 2 linear equations using column vector notation Find the surface area of a cylinder. Find the Surface Area given the area of the cross section Find the volume of a cone or sphere and use the volume to find the value of a radius or diameter Use multiple construction techniques to find the locus of points that satisfy them Ocorative transformations Describe a combination of transformations Describe a combination of transformations Ocorative transformation Find the Area of a sector. Given the Arc Length and Perimeter of a sector or radius Find the Arc Length find the angle or radius of a sector Find the Arc Length find the angle or radius of a sector Find the Arc Length find the perimeter of composite shapes Apply Pythagoras' Theorem to unfamiliar situations. E.g. Trapeziums Find the Perimeter of composite shapes including sectors Find angles using right angles trigonometry Poprive, recall and apply exact trigonometric values to right angles triangles (Non Calc) Solve the documents to a given shape Volume of a cone/Sphere Volume of a cone/S	Overview/Intent This unit expands upon Mathemat		atical content from previous blocks and pushes students to explore new concepts.	
Form and solve 1 or 2 linear equations using column vector notation Find the surface area of a cylinder. Find the Surface Area given the area of the cross section Find the volume of a cone or sphere and use the volume to find the value of a radius or diameter Use multiple construction techniques to find the locus of points that satisfy them Perform and Describe a combination of transformations Describe a combination of transformations as a single transformation Construct a given bearing including scale measures. Find bearing from an accurate diagram Find the Arca of a sector. Given the Arc Length find the angle or radius Find the Area of a composite shape Apply Pythagoras' Theorem to unfamiliar situations. E.g. Trapeziums Find the Perimeter of composite shapes including sectors Find the Perimeter of composite shapes Find the Perimeter of composite shapes Find the Perimeter of composite sha	Assessment	Students will complete an assesse	d piece of work during lesson time which will be	marked in line with STAR.
 Form and solve 1 or 2 linear equations using column vector notation Find the surface area of a cylinder. Find the Surface Area given the area of the cross section Find the volume of a cone or sphere and use the volume to find the value of a radius or diameter Use multiple construction techniques to find the locus of points that satisfy them Perform and Describe one of the four transformations Describe a combination of transformations as a single transformation Find the Area of a sector. Given the Arc Length and Perimeter of a sector Find the Area of a composite shape Apply Pythagoras' Theorem to unfamiliar situations. E.g. Trapeziums Find the Psurface area of a cylinder Find the Pourface area of a cylinder Surface Area of a Cylinder Volume of a cone/sphere Usour a come/sphere use a compass accurately to find regions apply transformations to a given shape describe transformations between 2 shapes Find the area of a sector using proportion Find the Area of a sector. Given the Arc Length and Perimeter of a sector. Find the Area of a sector. Given the Arc Length find the angle or radius of a sector Find the Area of a composite shape Use standard shapes to find the perimeter of composite shapes Use Trigonometry to find unknown sides and angles in right angled triangles Explain the reasons why 2 shapes are congruent Terminology: Key Words: Congruent, Transformation, 	Essential Knowledge (what	must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able	Lessons:
	• Form and solve 1 or vector notation • Find the surface are given the area of the find the volume of a to find the value of to find the value of the end of the points that satisfy the perform and Describe a combination transformation • Construct a given be bearing from an accelar of a seriadius • Find the Area of a seriadius • Find the Area of a column the Area o	2 linear equations using column a of a cylinder. Find the Surface Area e cross section a cone or sphere and use the volume a radius or diameter uction techniques to find the locus of nem be one of the four transformations tion of transformations as a single earing including scale measures. Find urate diagram ector. Given the area find the angle or and Perimeter of a sector. Given the angle or radius of a sector omposite shape heorem to unfamiliar situations. E.g. of composite shapes including sectors ght angles trigonometry oply exact trigonometric values to s(Non Calc) features why triangles are congruent	 Solve linear equations using vectors Find the Surface area of a cylinder Find the volume of a cone/sphere use a compass accurately to find regions apply transformations to a given shape describe transformations between 2 shapes Find the area of a sector using proportion Find the arc length of a sector using proportion Apply Pythagoras' Theorem Use standard shapes to find the perimeter of composite shapes Use Trigonometry to find unknown sides and angles in right angled triangles Explain the reasons why 2 shapes are congruent Terminology: Key Words: Congruent, Transformation, Sector, Arc Length, Construct, Loci, Solve, 	 Vector Arithmetic Surface Area of a Cylinder Volume of a cone/Sphere Constructions and Loci Single Transformations Exam Questions Combination of Transformations Bearings Area of a sector Arc Length and Perimeter of a sector Area of composite shapes including sectors Pythagoras' Theorem Perimeter of composite shapes including sector Trigonometry Exact Trig Values
e.g SAS/SSS/ASA/RHS Vector, Radius, Diameter Careers Links: Enrichment: MYPB: Resilience, Self-Motivation, Communication		15		MYPB: Resilience, Self-Motivation, Communication,

Mathematics: Medium Te	Autumn Term 2	Unit Title: Block E Probability and Data/Ratio a	and Proportion	No of Lessons: 8
Overview/Intent	•	cical content from previous blocks and pushes students to explore new concepts. d piece of work during lesson time which will be marked in line with STAR.		
Essential Knowledge (what must Students will be able to: • Complete a scatter graph entries that satisfy a give Find the modal class/med mean from a grouped fre	and identify the percentage of n condition dian class and estimate of the equency table pound Interest to find future	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate): How to Plot a scatter graph and explain types of correlation Find a percentage based on a condition set Find an estimate of the mean from grouped data Find averages and the range from grouped data Use repeated percentage change Use the connection between density/mass and volume Terminology: Key Words: Plot, Correlation, Line of best fit, median, mode, modal class, mean, range, compound interest, depreciation, density	Lessons:Scatter GraphsGrouped Frequen	st and Depreciation
Careers Links:		Enrichment:	MYPB: Resilience, Self-Mo	otivation, Communication,

Year 10 Higher	Autumn Term 2	Unit Title: Block F - Number	No of Lessons: 12
Overview/Intent	This unit expands upon Mathema	tical content from previous blocks and pushes stu	dents to explore new concepts.
Assessment	Students will complete an assesse	d piece of work during lesson time which will be	marked in line with STAR.
Essential Knowledge (what mu	st students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able	Lessons:
 Calculator and Non Calc Find an original value us Identify the upper and I calculations Add and Subtract surds Multiply and Divide Sur Expand Single Brackets simplification Evaluate integers and frepower including negative 	sing reverse percentages ower bounds to perform using methods of simplifications ds of the form k root p involving Surds including ractions raised to a fractional	 Find a percentage change between 2 numbers Use percentage multipliers to find original amounts Find Upper and Lower bounds of 2 rounded values to perform a calculation Simplify surds and add or subtract Multiply and Divide surds Evaluate values raised to a fractional power Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction Terminology: Key Words: Multiplier, Bound, Surd, Integer, Fractional Power, Evaluate, Recurring 	 Find a Percentage change Reverse Percentages Upper and Lower Bound Calculations Add and Subtract Surds Multiply and Divide Surds Expand Brackets involving surds Fractional Powers Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction
Careers Links:		Enrichment:	MYPB: Resilience, Self-Motivation, Communication,

Mathematics: Medium Term Overview				
Year 10 Higher Spring Term 1+2 Unit Title: Block F - Algebra No of Lessons: 38				
Overview/Intent	This unit expands upon Mathematical content from previous blocks and pushes students to explore new concepts.			
Assessment	Students will complete an assessed piece of work during lesson time which will be marked in line with STAR.			

Essential Knowledge (what must students know):

Students will be able to:

- Solve equations involving fractions e.g.(3x + 2)/5 = (2x + 3)/7
- Expand 3 binomials. Find values of a and b given the coefficient of x^3 and constants
- Factorise quadratics of the form ax^2 + bx + c
- Factorise expressions using difference of 2 squares involving fractional components
- Solve quadratic equations of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
- Sketch quadratics including roots and y intercept. Find the equations of quadratics given x and y intercept
- make x the subject e.g 3x + d = cx + 5
- Find an inverse function using a function machine algebraically.
- Identify the shape of a reciprocal graph of the form y = 1/x. Sketch graphs of the form 1/(x+a)
- Find the equation of a perpendicular line. Understand that the product of 2 perpendicular gradients is -1
- Sketch Speed Time graphs. Find the distance using the graph
- Use understanding of Velocity/Time graphs to find acceleration using a tangent
- Solve Linear simultaneous equations by elimination involving negative and decimal solutions
- Solve Linear Simultaneous equations by substitution.
- Find the nth term of a quadratic sequence
- Represent linear inequalities graphically and define a region which satisfies multiple(2 or 3) inequalities

Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate): How to

- Solve equations involving fractions
- Expand 3 binomials where a,b,c,d are integers
- Factorise a quadratic where a>1
- Factorise expressions involving difference of 2 squares
- Factorise a cubic of the form ax(bx +c)(bx - c)
- Sketch quadratics stating all intercepts and roots
- Change the subject involving factorising
- Find an inverse using a function machine
- Identify a reciprocal graph and its features
- Sketch a speed time graph
- Solve Simultaneous Equations using elimination
- Solve simultaneous equations using substitution
- Find the nth term of a quadratic sequence
- Represent linear inequalities graphically
- Use iteration techniques to find future or previous terms using a calculator.

Lessons:

- Solving equations involving fractions
- Expand 3 binomials
- Factorise 2 binomials
- Difference of 2 squares
- Solve Quadratic Equations
- Sketch Quadratics
- Change the subject that involves factorising
- Inverse Functions using Function Machine
- Exponential Graphs
- Find the equation of a perpendicular line
- Speed-Time graph --> Area under graph is the distance
- Speed/velocity Time graph change in speed/velocity
 acceleration
- Simultaneous Equations
- Simultaneous Equations
- Quadratic Nth Term
- Plot a linear inequality and shade the correct region
- Iteration

Use iteration techniques to find the next term including working backwards. Calculator methods only	 Find the equation of a perpendicular line Terminology: Key Words: Solve, Equation, Binomial, Coefficient, Quadratic, intercept, roots, inverse, subject, reciprocal, perpendicular, Simultaneous equation, nth term, linear, Inequality, Equality, Iteration, Region 	
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	MYPB: Resilience, Self-Motivation, Communication, Motivation

Mathematics: Medium Term Overview				
Year 10 Higher Summer Term 1+ 2 Unit Title: Block F – Geometry No of Lessons: 38				
Overview/Intent	This unit expands upon Mathematical content from previous blocks and pushes students to explore new concepts.			
Assessment	Students will complete an assessed piece of work during lesson time which will be marked in line with STAR.			

Essential Knowledge (what must students know):

Students will be able to:

- Conversion between measurements of area and volume e.g cm² to mm²
- Find sides and angles in right angled triangles
- Derive, recall and apply exact Trig values.
- Apply exact Trig values to problems in context including sectors
- Use Pythagoras' Theorem in 3D
- Use the Sine rule to find angles and sides including Exact
 Trig values
- Use the cosine rule to find angles and sides including Exact Trig Values
- Prove shapes are congruent using RHS, SSS, ASA and SAS notation
- Enlarge shapes using fractional scale factors
- To be able to perform multiple Transformations and describe as a single transformation
- Find the Surface Area of a Cone/Sphere including find the radius given the surface Area
- Find the Surface Area and Volume of a pyramid. Including reverse calculations
- Find the Surface Area and Volume of a Frustum.
- Solve problems using vector geometry e.g find AB using a and b notation. Solve column vector problems
- Define features of a circle including sectors
- Explain features of a cyclic quadrilateral and solve problems numerically and algebraically
- Explain features of angles subtended at the centre and circumference and solve problems numerically and algebraically

Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate): How to

- Convert between cm² and mm²
- Use Trigonometry to find sides and angles in right angled triangles.
- Recall Exact Trig values
- Apply exact trig values to problems
- Use Pythagoras' Theorem in 3D
- Use the Sine rule to find sides and angles
- Use the cosine rule to find sides and angles
- Prove shapes are congruent using proofs
- Enlarge a shapes using fractional factors
- Perform a combination of transformations
- Describe a combination of transformations
- Find the surface area of a cone/sphere
- Find the Surface area of a pyramid
- Find the volume of a pyramid
- Find the SA and Volume of a Frustum
- Use Vector Geometry to find missing vectors
- Use circle theorems to find missing angles
- Explain features of circle theorems and apply algebraically

Lessons:

- Conversion between compound measures e.g cm³ and mm³
- Trigonometry
- Exact Trig Values
- Trigonometry using Exact Trig Values
- 3D Pythagoras' Theorem
- Sine Rule
- Cosine Rule
- Prove shapes are congruent
- Enlargement Fractional scale factors
- Combination of Transformations
- Surface Area of a Cone/Sphere
- SA and Volume of a Pyramid
- Frustums (Surface Area and Volume
- Simple Vector Geometry Midpoints only
- Review of parts of a circle
- Circle Theorems Cyclic Quadrilateral
- Circle Theorems Angles subtended at the centre and circumference
- Circle Theorems Angles in the same segment
- Circle Theorems Angles in a semi circle

 Explain the properties of angles in the same segment solving problems numerically and algebraically Explain the properties of angles in a semi circle solving problems numerically and algebraically 	Terminology: Key Words: Derive, Sine, Cosine, Congruent, Fractional Scale Factor, Transformation, Surface Area, Frustum, Vector, Column Vector, Subtended, Segment,	
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	MYPB: Resilience, Self-Motivation, Communication, Motivation