Springwood High School

Springwood High School Maths Curriculum Plan

Our Vision:

We aim to ensure all pupils

- become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, by developing pupils conceptual understanding as well as being able to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately.
- develop a broad range of skills in using and applying mathematics.
- reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language
- can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing difficulty, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.
- Understand how Mathematics is an interconnected subject and are able to move fluently between representations of mathematical ideas. Cross-curricular links are integrated within the scheme of learning.
- Embrace the value of learning and feel confident to be able to take risks and comfortable making mistakes and learning from them
- Are independent and think for themselves and are prepared to persevere when faced with challenges, showing a confidence that they will succeed.
- Use Mathematical language and symbols accurately in their work and in discussions.
- Have a broad curriculum which also looks at the history and development of mathematics throughout the years as well as the use of maths in real-life.
- develop a sense of curiosity, passion and commitment to the subject

Exam boards: GCSE - AQA. Additional maths qualification – OCR. A-level - Edexcel.





Brief overview of topics, themes, skills or key questions for each term:

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
7	Consolidation of KS2 Place value Addition and subtraction Multiplication and Division	Factors & Multiples, Primes and Indices, Order of operations	Geometry: properties of shapes and angles Fractions	Algebraic expressions Fractions and percentages of amounts	Rounding and estimation Algebraic expressions 2	Statistics (used for Smoothie Super learning day)
8	Consolidation of Yr 7 Linear equations Angles	Area and perimeter Percentages 2 Ratio and proportion - ratio	Fractions 3 2-D geometry	3-D geometry Statistics	Probability Percentages 3	Algebraic expressions 3
9	Consolidation of Yr 8 Linear equations 2 Ratio and proportion 2 - proportion	Standard Form Sequences Straight Line Graphs	Real Life Graphs Transformatio ns	Inequalities Quadratic expressions	Quadratic graphs Probability	Right angled triangles Trigonometry





	Foundation	<u>Foundation</u>	<u>Foundation</u>	<u>Foundation</u>	<u>Foundation</u>	<u>Foundation</u>
;	Sampling.	Properties of shapes,	Pythagoras'	Surface area and		
	Averages.	parallel lines and angle	Theorem.	volume.	Constructions	Similarity and
	Charts and Graphs	facts.	Perimeter	Probability	and loci and	congruency
	Pie charts.	Interior and exterior angles	and area	Compound measures.	bearings	
;	Scatter graphs	of polygons			Perimeter, area	
		Quadratic equations:		<u>Higher</u>	and volume.	<u>Higher</u>
	<u>Higher</u>	expanding and factorising	<u>Higher</u>	Perimeter and area		Compound measures.
	Indices and roots	and graphs	Charts and	Similarity and	<u>Higher</u>	Trigonometry
	Surds		Graphs	congruence	Accuracy and	Vectors
	Recurring decimals to		Pie charts	Surface area and	bounds	
1	fractions	<u>Higher</u>	Scatter	volume.	Constructions,	
	Changing the subject	Quadratic equations and	graphs.		loci and bearings.	
	Linear graphs and	expressions.			Probability	
	coordinate geometry	Simultaneous equations	Properties of			
		Direct and inverse	shapes,			
		proportion	parallel lines			
		Sampling.	and angle			
		Averages.	facts.			
			Interior and			
			exterior			
			angles of			
			polygons			
			Polygono			
			Pythagoras			
			and			
			Trigonometry			
			,			
			Trigonometry in right-			





			angled triangles			
11	Foundation Trigonometry Higher Vectors Quadratic inequalities Sequences - quadratic Circle Theorems.	Foundation Vectors Graphs Simultaneous equations. Proof Higher Circle theorems Geometry – circles Functions Transformations of graphs. Inequalities - graphing Algebraic fractions.	Foundation Accuracy and bounds Higher Proof Iterations Gradient and area under a curve Growth and decay	Revision	Revision	





	Pure lessons	Pure and Mechanics lessons	Pure and Statistics lessons
12	Quadratic functions – factorising, solving, graphs and the discriminants Equations – quadratic/linear simultaneous The intersection of a line and a curve Inequalities – linear and quadratic (including graphical solutions) Graphs – cubic, quartic, factorised polynomials and reciprocal Transformations – transforming graphs – f(x) notation Circles – equation of a circle, geometric problems Algebraic division, factor theorem and proof Examples including proof by deduction and proof by contradiction The binomial expansion Trigonometric ratios and graphs Trigonometric identities and equations Radians (exact values), arcs and sectors Use of trigonometry in triangles	Algebraic expressions – basic algebraic manipulation, indices and surds Introduction to mathematical modelling and standard S.I. units of length, time and mass Definitions of force, velocity, speed, acceleration and weight and displacement; Vector and scalar quantities Graphical representation of velocity, acceleration and displacement Motion in a straight line under constant acceleration; suvat formulae for constant acceleration; Vertical motion under gravity Newton's first law, force diagrams, equilibrium, introduction to i, j system Newton's second law, 'F = ma', connected particles; Newton's third law:	Straight-line graphs, parallel/perpendicular, length and area problems Introduction to sampling terminology; Advantages and disadvantages of sampling Understand and use sampling techniques; Compare sampling techniques in context Calculation and interpretation of measures of location; Calculation and interpretation of measures of variation; Understand and use coding Interpret diagrams for single-variable data; Interpret scatter diagrams and regression lines; Recognise and interpret outliers; Draw simple conclusions from statistical problems Interpret diagrams for single-variable data; Interpret scatter diagrams and regression lines; Recognise and interpret outliers;





	Definition, differentiating polynomials, second derivatives Gradients, tangents, normals, maxima and minima Definition as opposite of differentiation, indefinite integrals of x^n Definite integrals and areas under curves Exponential functions and natural logarithms Secant, cosecant and cotangent (definitions, identities and graphs); and inverse trig functions Compound (including proof) and double (and half) angle formulae *geometric proofs expected Proving trigonometric identities The form Rcos(x+a), Rsin(x+a) etc Proof by contradiction Simplifying algebraic fractions Partial fractions Modulus function Composite and inverse functions Transformations Modelling with functions - may be Trigonometric, exponential, reciprocal etc.	equilibrium, problems involving smooth pulleys Resolving forces Friction forces (including coefficient of friction µ) Variable force; Calculus to determine rates of change for kinematics Use of integration for kinematics problems	Draw simple conclusions from statistical problems Probability: Mutually exclusive events; Independent events Using set notation for probability Questioning assumptions in probability Statistical distributions: Use discrete distributions to model real-world situations; Identify the discrete uniform distribution; Calculate probabilities using the binomial distribution (calculator use expected) Language of hypothesis testing; Significance levels Carry out hypothesis tests involving the binomial distribution
13	Expanding (a + bx)n for rational n; knowledge of range of validity Expansion of functions by first using partial fractions Arithmetic and geometric progressions (proofs of 'sum formulae') Sigma notation Recurrence and iterations Differentiating sin x and cos x from first principles Chain Rule	Forces' turning effect Applications of kinematics: Projectiles Applications of kinematics: Projectiles Equilibrium and statics of a particle (including ladder problems) Dynamics of a particle Constant acceleration (equations of motion in 2D; the i, j system)	Change of variable Understand and use the Normal distribution Use the Normal distribution as an approximation to the binomial distribution Statistical hypothesis testing for the mean of the Normal distribution





Differentiating exponentials and logarithms Differentiating products, quotients, implicit differentiation

Second derivatives (rates of change of gradient, inflections)

Rates of change problems (including growth and kinematics)

Integrating xn (including when n = -1), exponentials and trigonometric functions

Using the reverse of differentiation, and using trigonometric identities to manipulate integrals Integration by substitution

Integration by parts

Use of partial fractions

Areas under graphs or between two curves, including understanding the area is the limit of a sum (using sigma notation)

The trapezium rule

Differential equations (including knowledge of the family of solution curves)

Definition and converting between parametric and Cartesian forms and Curve sketching and modelling

Differentiating parametric functions

Integrating parametric functions

Location of roots

Solving by iterative methods (knowledge of 'staircase and cobweb' diagrams)

Newton-Raphson method

Numerical methods: Problem solving

Variable acceleration (use of calculus and finding vectors r and r' at a given time)

Definitions, magnitude/direction, addition and scalar multiplication

Position vectors, distance between two points, geometric problems

Use of vectors in three dimensions; knowledge of column vectors and i, j and k unit vectors





Enrichment Activities:

Additional Learning: Year 7 - Smoothie making.

Competitions: Senior Maths challenge (November), Intermediate maths challenge, Junior Maths challenge. Team Maths challenges.

The Michaelmas Symposium (Year 12 in November). Trust maths competitions. Year 6 maths competition (July). Year

10 Maths feast and year 9 summer snacks with AMSP.

Trips: Disneyland Paris.

Clubs & Support: After school revision on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays in B8. Stem club, Sparx maths, Corbett Maths, Maths

pad, Dr Frost

Padlets: KS4 revision padlet for students KS5 revision padlet for students

