Unit 1 – Number 1

Multiples and Factors

• Use the concepts and vocabulary of divisor, highest common factor, least (lowest) common multiple and prime factor decomposition (M2)

• Find the LCM and HCF of numbers written as the product of their prime factors (M3)

Indices, Powers and Roots

• Use index notation and index laws for positive, whole number powers (M2)

Accuracy and Bounds

- Round to a specified or appropriate number of significant figures (M2)
- Calculate the upper and lower bounds in calculations involving addition and multiplication of numbers expressed to a given degree of accuracy (M3)
- Calculate the upper and lower bounds in calculations involving subtraction and division of numbers expressed to a given degree of accuracy (M4)

Growth and Decay

- Use percentage and repeated proportional change (M2)
- Find the original quantity, given the result of a proportional change (M3)

<u>Unit 2 – Algebra 2</u>

The Language of Algebra

• Know the difference between an equation and an identity (M3)

Expressions

- Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions by multiplying a single term over a bracket (M2)
- Manipulate algebraic expressions by taking out common factors that are terms (M2)
- Multiply two linear expressions (M3)
- Factorise quadratic expressions of the form x2+bx+c (M3)
- Factorise using the difference of two squares (M3)
- Factorise quadratic expressions of the form ax2+bx+c (M4)

Equations

- Set up and solve linear equations in one unknown, including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation and equations of the form x/4 + 3 = 7 (M2)
- Set up and solve linear equations of the form 4a+3/10 + 6a-5/5 = 13/2 (M3)
- Set up and solve quadratic equations using factors (M3)
- Set up and solve equations such as 2/x+2+3/2x-1=1 (M4)
- set up and solve quadratic equations using factors and the formula, where the coefficient of x2 ≠ 1 and more complex equations (M4)

Algebracic Fractions

- Add or subtract algebraic fractions, for example simplify 4a+3/10 + 6a-5/5 (M3)
- Simplify, multiply and divide algebraic fractions with linear or quadratic numerators and denominators (M3)
- Add or subtract algebraic fractions with linear denominators, for example simplify 2/x+2 + 3/2x-1 (M4)

Unit 3 - Geometry and Measures 1

Perimeter

- Calculate perimeters of kite, parallelogram, rhombus and trapezium (M2)
- Calculate perimeters of composite shapes (M2)

Area

- Calculate areas of kite, parallelogram, rhombus and trapezium (M2)
- Calculate areas of composite shapes (M2)

Volume

• Calculate volumes of right prisms (M2)

Pythagoras and Trigonometry

- Use Pythagoras' theorem in 2D problems (M2)
- Understand and use the trigonometric ratios of sine, cosine and tangent to solve 2D problems, including those involving angles of elevation and depression (M3)

<u>Unit 4 – Number 2</u>

Working With Money

• Calculate with money and solve problems in a financial context for example compound interest, insurance, taxation, mortgages and investments (M2)

Working With Fractions

• Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions, including mixed number (M2)

Working With Decimals

Add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals of any size (M2)

Fractions and Decimals

 Recognise that recurring decimals are exact fractions and that some exact fractions are recurring decimals (M2)

<u>Unit 5 – Geometry and Measures 2</u>

Shape Properties

 Identify and apply circle definitions and properties, including tangent, arc, sector and segment. (M3)

Angle Properties, Circle Theorems

Understand and use circle theorems (M4)



Unit 6 - Handing Data 1

Mean, Mode, Median and Range

- Estimate mean from a grouped frequency distribution (M2)
- Identify the modal class and the median class from a grouped frequency distribution (M2)
- Calculate quartiles and inter-quartile range from ungrouped data and understand their uses
 (M3)
- Estimate the median, quartiles and interquartile range (M3)

Sampling

- Infer properties of populations or distributions from a sample and know the limitations of doing so (M3)
- Understand and use stratified sampling techniques (M4)

Scatter Graphs

- Draw and/or use lines of best fit by eye, understanding what these lines represent (M2)
- Draw conclusion from scatter diagrams (M2)
- Use terms such as positive correlation, negative correlation and little or no correlation (M3)
- Interpolate and extrapolate from data and know the dangers of doing so (M3)
- Identify outliers (M3)
- Appreciate that correlation does not imply causality (M3)

Using Statistical Diagrams

• Use 3 circle Venn diagrams to sort data (M2)

Unit 7 – Algebra 2

Co-Ordinate Geometry

- Find the midpoint and length of a line in 2D co-ordinates (M2)
- Find the equation of a line through two given points or through one point with a given gradient (M3)
- Understand and use the gradients of parallel lines (M3)
- Understand the use the gradients of perpendicular lines (M4)

Graphs and Gradients

- Find and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear graphs, for example plot and interpret the graph of hiring a car at £40 per day plus a cost of 20p per mile (M2)
- Understand that the form y = mx +c represents a straight line and that m is the gradient of the line and c is the value of the y intercept (M3)

<u>Unit 8 – Handling Data 2</u>

Box Plots

• Calculate quartiles and inter-quartile range from ungrouped data and understand their uses (M3)

• Display information using box plots (M3)

Cumulative Frequency Graphs

- Construct and interpret cumulative frequency tables and the cumulative frequency curve
 (M3)
- Estimate the median, quartiles and interquartile range (M3)

Histograms

 Construct and interpret histograms for grouped continuous data with unequal class intervals (M4)

<u>Unit 9 – Geometry and Measures 3</u>

Mensuration Problems

• Solve mensuration problems that involve arc length and area of a sector and surface area and volume of a cylinder, cone or sphere (M3)

• Solve more complex mensuration problems, for example frustums (M4)

Compound Mesures and Units

- Use compound measures and units such as density and kg/m3 (M2)
- Use compound measures and units such as pressure and N/m2 (M3)

