

Maths Long Term Plan Year 10 Foundation



Temperance Term

W/C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	HALF TERM		
Area of Study	Number 1						Algebra 1			
Core learning	Working with integers To identify the correct operations required and use written calculations to solve worded problems. To calculate with all four operations of arithmetic using positive and negative integers. To apply the hierarchy of operations to accurately work out calculations involving two or more operations. To identify and write the inverses for operations and apply these to check the results of calculations and develop the skills required to solve equations.	Properties of integers To recall and understand key definitions of different types of numbers. To consolidate their understanding of basic place value. To apply their knowledge of factors and primes to express a number as a product of its prime factors. To simplify a collection of numbers that have been multiplied together by writing them in index form. To use the 'listing method' to find the highest common factor and lowest common multiple of a set of numbers. To use a prime factor tree to find the highest common factor and lowest common multiple of a set of numbers.	Working with fractions To apply knowledge of factors and multiples to simplify fractions and identify equivalent fractions. To apply their knowledge of factors and primes to fractions. To apply knowledge of the four operations to solving problems involving fractions. To calculate fractions of amounts. To express one number as a fraction of another.	Working with decimals To apply knowledge of place value to convert decimals to fractions and order fractions. To apply knowledge of rounding to estimate answers to calculations that involve decimals. To be able to add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals. To use a calculator to complete more complicated calculations that involve decimals.	Basic Algebra To interpret and work with algebraic notation including an understanding of correct, formal language and notation. To form algebraic expressions from worded instructions and geometric problems. To substitute to evaluate algebraic expressions for a given value. To simplify products and quotients.					
Opportunities for Challenge: Open middle, goal free, exam questions, "by example", SSDD are good resources but always choose problems based on the current topic.										
Assessment			Progress Check			Progress Check				
W/C	8	9	10	11	12	13	CHRISTMAS			
Area of study	Assessment	Algebra 1								
Core learning		Basic Algebra To expand the product of a single term and a binomial. To factorise out common factors and recognise that the HCF must be factored out for an expression to be fully factorised. To form expressions from word problems and use algebra to solve problems in different contexts including number problems.	Further Algebra To know what a quadratic expression is. To be able to expand the product of two binomials. To be able to factorise expressions of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$. To form algebraic expressions to solve problems.	Equations To solve linear equations. To understand that identities are equations for which there are an infinite number of solutions as they are true for all values x can take. To form and solve quadratic equations. To understand that different types of equations have a different possible number of solutions. To solve linear simultaneous equations. To know how to read and interpret graphs in various contexts. To be able to use graphs to find approximate solutions to equations.						
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Assessment	Formal, summative			Progress Check						

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Justice Term

W/C	14	15	16	17	18	19	HALF TERM
Area of study	Geometry 1						
Core learning	2D and 3D shapes Names and features of common 2D and 3D shapes. Describe and label common features. Identify and describe line and rotational symmetry. Properties of triangles including angle sum. Properties of quadrilaterals including angle sum. Properties of 3D solids.	Angles Basic angle facts: vertically opposite, on a straight line, around a point. Parallel angles facts: corresponding angles, alternate angles and co-interior angles. To apply these facts to find missing angles. Proof for the sum of interior angles in a triangle. Proof for the sum of exterior angles. Calculate the sum of interior angles for any polygon. Calculate the size of a single interior angle of a regular polygon. Calculate the size of a single exterior angle of a regular polygon.	Perimeter Calculate the perimeter of a given 2D shape. Understand what perimeter means for simple 2D shapes and composite shapes. Calculate the perimeter of composite shapes. Form expressions and equations for the perimeter of a given shape and then solve these equations to find unknown lengths. To know and use a formula for the circumference of a circle to find the value of one variable given the other. Find the arc length of a given sector and hence the perimeter of the shape. Solve contextual problems with the above skills.		Area Know and use the formula for calculating the area of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms and trapeziums. Identify how composite shapes have been formed using the above shapes and to calculate the area of composite shapes. Know and use the formula for calculating the area of a circle. Adapt this formula to find the area of a sector given the angle formed at the centre by the two radii. Recognise that the area of some composite shapes can be found by subtracting known areas from larger shapes.		
Opportunity for Challenge: Open middle, goal free, exam questions, "by example", SSDD are good resources but always choose problems based on the current topic.							
Assessment							
W/C	21	22	23	24	25	26	EASTER
Area of study	Assessment	Number 2				Algebra 2	
Core learning		Rounding and estimation Round to the nearest positive integer power of ten and apply to real life contexts. Round to a specified number of decimal places. Round to a specified number of significant figures. Truncate values and understand when it's useful. Using significant figures to estimate answers without a calculator. Use inequalities and identify the upper and lower bounds. Use these with calculations to find maximum and minimum.	Percentages Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages. Use fractions, multipliers or calculators to work out percentages of amounts. Express a quantity as a percentage of another. Calculate percentage increase or decrease. Calculate the original amount given the value after an increase or decrease.	Powers and roots Write a series of numbers multiplied together in index form. Write an exponent on a calculator. Understand zero and negative indices. Laws of indices for multiplication and division. Calculate roots of a number. Solve problems involving powers and roots.	Standard form Multiplying and dividing by powers of ten to convert numbers to and from standard form. Use scientific calculator efficiently for standard form calculations. Add and subtract numbers in standard form. Solve contextual problems involving standard form.	Functions and Sequences Identify term-to-term rules. Generate terms of a sequence from term-to-term rules. Generate terms of a sequence from position-to-term rules. Find the nth term of a linear sequence.	
Opportunity for Challenge: Open middle, goal free, exam questions, "by example", SSDD are good resources but always choose problems based on the current topic.							
Assessment							

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Courage Term

W/C	27	28	29	30	31	31	HALF TERM	
Area of study	Algebra 2				Probability			
Core learning	<p>Section 1: Functions and Sequences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify a term-to-term rule To generate terms of a sequence from a term-to-term rule To generate terms of a sequence from a position-to-term rule To find the nth term of a linear sequence To generate terms of a sequence from a function rule To interpret expressions as functions with inputs and outputs To identify special sequences 	<p>Section 2: Formulae</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write formulae to represent real life contexts To substitute numerical values into formulae To use formulae from the topic of kinematics To rearrange formulae to change the subject To work with formulae in a variety of contexts 	<p>Section 3: Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and interpret inequalities and use the correct symbols to express inequalities To use a number line to represent an inequality To solve linear inequalities in one variable and represent the solution set on a number line To solve problems involving inequalities 	<p>Section 1: Basic Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and use the vocabulary of probability To express probabilities as a number between 0 (impossible) and 1 (certain), either as a decimal, fraction or percentage To understand that outcomes are equally likely if there is the same chance of each outcome occurring To calculate the theoretical probability of a desired outcome To calculate the probability of an event NOT happening To relate relative frequency to theoretical probability To represent and analyse outcomes of probability experiments To use tables and frequency trees to organise outcomes To calculate probabilities in different contexts 	<p>Section 2: Further Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct and use representations (tables, tree diagrams and Venn diagrams) To use the language and notation of basic set theory To use the addition rule, including an understanding of mutually exclusive events To use the multiplication rule, including an understanding of independent events 			
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Assessment								
W/C	32	33	34	35	36	37	SUMMER	
Area of study	Assessment and revision			Statistics				
Core learning				<p>Section 1: Collecting, Interpreting and Representing Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to infer properties of populations or distributions from a sample, while knowing the limitations of sampling To be able to interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams, including frequency tables and bar charts To be able to draw and interpret pie charts and pictograms for categorical data and vertical line charts for ungrouped, discrete numerical data To use tables and line graphs for time series data 	<p>Section 2: Analysing Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To calculate summary statistics from raw and grouped data To compare two or more sets of data To identify why a graph may be misleading To construct scatter diagrams To describe correlation To draw a line of best fit To identify outliers 			
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Assessment								