

Year 11 Higher Mathematics Curriculum

Unit:	Core knowledge/skill development:	Sequence:	Assessment:	Literacy, numeracy, PSHE, FBV, other links	ACP and VAA development:	Home learning and enrichment
Algebraic Reasoning (2 weeks)	Fluency and reasoning skills: National Curriculum content covered includes: Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions (including those involving surds and algebraic fractions) by: • collecting like terms • multiplying a single term over a bracket • taking out common factors • expanding products of two or more binomials 	This block reviews expanding and factorising with a single bracket before moving onto quadratics. Students consolidate and build on their study of changing the subject in year 9. Solving equations and inequalities is reviewed before mobbing on to rearrangement of both familiar and unfamiliar formulae. Formal function notation is covered whilst bringing together and building on quadratic functions.	End of unit assessment	Key words: Expand Factorise Coefficient Bracket Identity Binomial Simplify Quadratic Difference of two squares	Precision: The ability to work effectively within the rules of the domain. Complex and multi-step problem Solving: The ability to break down a task, decide on a suitable approach, and then act. Agile learners; Working with an enquiring mind.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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	 simplifying 					
	expressions involving					
	sums, products and					
	powers, including the					
	laws of indices					
	Understand and use					
	standard					
	mathematical					
	formulae; rearrange					
	formulae to change					
	the subject.					
	Know the difference					
	between an equation					
	and an identity; argue					
	mathematically to					
	show algebraic					
	expressions are					
	equivalent, and use					
	algebra to support					
	and construct					
	arguments and					
	proofs					
	Where appropriate,					
	interpret simple					
	expressions as					
	functions with inputs					
	and outputs; interpret					
	the reverse process					



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	as the 'inverse function'; interpret the succession of two functions as a 'composite function'					
Pythagoras and trigonometry: (2 weeks)	Fluency and reasoning skills:National curriculum content covered:• extend and formalise their knowledge of ratio and proportion, including trigonometric ratios• apply Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometric ratios to find angles and lengths in right- angled triangles {and, where possible, general triangles} in two {and three} dimensional figures • know the exact values of sin θ , cos θ ,	Previous knowledge of trigonometry is revisited and built upon. Emphasis is placed throughout the steps on linking the trig functions to ratios, rather than just functions as introduced in Year 10.	End of unit assessment	Tangent Opposite Adjacent Hypotenuse Formula Rearrange Subject Sine Cosine	Strategy planning: The ability to approach new learning experiences by actively attempting to connect it to existing knowledge or concepts and hence determine an appropriate way to think about the work. Complex and multi-step problem solving: The ability to break down a task, decide on a suitable approach, and then act.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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	tan $ heta$ for required					
	angles • {know and				3	
	apply the sine rule					
	and cosine rule to				Agile learners;	
	find unknown lengths				Working with an	
	and angles}				enquiring mind.	
	 {know and apply to 					
	calculate the area,					
	sides or angles of any					
	triangle}					
	 develop their 					
	mathematical					
	knowledge, in part					
	through solving					
	problems and					
	evaluating the					
	outcomes, including					
	multi-step problems					
	make and use					
	connections between					
	different parts of					
	mathematics to solve					
	problems					
	 model situations 					
	mathematically and					
	express the results					
	using a range of					
	formal mathematical					



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	representations, reflecting on how their solutions may have been affected by any modelling assumptions • select appropriate concepts, methods and techniques to apply to unfamiliar and non-routine problems; interpret their solution in the context of the given problem					
Sine and Cosine rule including area of a triangle (1 week)	Fluency and reasoning skills: • {know and apply the sine rule and cosine rule to find unknown lengths and angles} • {know and apply to calculate the area, sides or angles of any triangle}	Building on trigonometry previously covered, emphasis is again placed throughout the steps on linking the trig functions to ratios, rather than just functions.	End of unit assessment	Sine Rule Cosine Rule Area Perpendicular Expression Formula Non-right-angled Rearrange Subject of the formula Inverse	Strategy planning: The ability to approach new learning experiences by actively attempting to connect it to existing knowledge or concepts and hence determine an appropriate way to think about the work.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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	 develop their 					
	mathematical					
	knowledge, in part				3	
	through solving					
	problems and					
	evaluating the				Agile learners;	
	outcomes, including				Working with an	
	multi-step problems				enquiring mind.	
	 make and use 					
	connections between					
	different parts of					
	mathematics to solve					
	problems					
	 model situations 					
	mathematically and					
	express the results					
	using a range of					
	formal mathematical					
	representations,					
	reflecting on how					
	their solutions may					
	have been affected					
	by any modelling					
	assumptions					
	 select appropriate 					
	concepts, methods					
	and techniques to					
	apply to unfamiliar					



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	and non-routine problems; interpret their solution in the context of the given problem					
Powers, roots and indices: (2 weeks)	Fluency and reasoning skills: Use positive integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 estimate powers and roots of any given positive number. Calculate with roots and with integer and fractional indices. Calculate with and interpret standard form A x 10 ⁿ , where 1 \leq A < 10 and n is an integer.	This block consolidates the previous learning and focuses on understanding powers generally, particularly in standard form. Negative and fractional indices are explored in detail. Again, much of this content will be familiar from KS3 and year 10, allowing more time for general non- calculator and problem-solving practice. To consolidate the index laws, these can be revisited in	End of unit assessment	Root Power Index/Indices Fourth root Estimate Exponent Standard form	Precision: The ability to work effectively within the rules of the domain. Agile learners; Working with an enquiring mind.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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		the next block when simplifying algebraic expressions.				
LINEAR GRAPHS: (1 week)	Fluency and reasoning skills: Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight-line graphs in the coordinate plane, use the form y = mx + c to identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines, find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient, graphs of such linear equations, numerically, graphically and algebraically.	This block builds on earlier study of straight-line graphs in years 9 and 10. Students plot straight lines from a given equation, and find and interpret the equation of a straight line from a variety of situations and given information.	End of unit assessment	Parallel Horizontal Vertical Straight line Axis Equation Graph Intercept Linear Table of Values Gradient	Precision: The ability to work effectively within the rules of the domain. Complex and multi-step problem solving: The ability to break down a task, decide on a suitable approach, and then act. QCO Agile learners; Working with an enquiring mind.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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	Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions graphically and algebraically.					
Transformations (1 week)	Fluency and reasoning skills: Transformations - identify, describe and construct congruent and similar shapes, including on coordinate axes, by considering rotation, reflection, translation and enlargement (including fractional and negative scale factors) Describe the changes and invariance achieved by combinations of rotations, reflections and translations.	Students revise and extend their learning from Key Stage 3, exploring all the transformations and constructions, relating these to symmetry and properties of shapes when appropriate. There is an emphasis on describing as well as performing transformations as using the language promotes deeper thinking and understanding. Higher tier students extend their learning	End of unit assessment	Line symmetry Reflection Diagonal Vertex Side Mirror Line Rotate Clockwise Anticlockwise Centre Order of rotational symmetry Translation Vector Axes Scale Congruent Vertex Enlargement Scale Factor Multiplier Similar Centre of enlargement Ray	Strategy planning: The ability to approach new learning experiences by actively attempting to connect it to existing knowledge or concepts and hence determine an appropriate way to think about the work. Agile learners; Working with an enquiring mind.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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Probability (2 lessons)	Fluency and reasoning skills: Probability - Calculate and interpret conditional	to explore the idea of invariance and look at trigonometric graphs as a vehicle for exploring graph transformations This block is another vehicle for revision as the examinations draw closer. Students look at organisation	End of unit assessment	Event Complement Venn diagram Intersect Union Relative	Meta-cognition: The ability to knowingly use a	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:
	conditional probabilities through representation using expected frequencies with two-way tables, tree diagrams and Venn diagrams	organisation information, with Higher tier students extending this to include the product rule for counting. Links are made to probability and other aspects of Data Handling such as describing and comparing distributions,		frequency Estimate Expectation Expected value Frequency trees Universal set Exhaustive Replacement	 wide range of thinking approaches and to transfer knowledge from one circumstance to another. Connection finding: The ability to use connections from the past experiences to seek possible generalisations. 	



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Representations and interpretations of data (2 weeks)	Fluency and reasoning skills: Construct and interpret diagrams for grouped discrete and continuous data, ie histograms with equal and unequal class intervals and cumulative frequency graphs and know their appropriate use. Interpret, analyse and compare the distributions of data sets from univariate empirical distributions through: •appropriate graphical representation involving discrete,	This block builds on KS3 and year 10 work on the collection, representation and use of summary statistics to describe data. Much of the content is familiar, both from previous study within and beyond mathematics (including Geography and Science) and from everyday life. The steps have been chosen to balance consolidation of existing knowledge with extending and deepening,	End of unit assessment	Locus Path Equidistant Construction lines Point Arc Perpendicular Bisector	Meta-cognition: The ability to knowingly use a wide range of thinking approaches and to transfer knowledge from one circumstance to another. Onection finding: The ability to use connections from the past experiences to seek possible generalisations. Onections: The ability to deduct hypothesise, reason, seek supporting evidence.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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	continuous and	particularly in terms				
	grouped data,	of interpretation of				
	including box plots	results and				
	 appropriate 	evaluating and			Agile learners;	
	measures of central	criticising statistical			Working with an	
	tendency (median,	methods and				
	mean, mode and	diagrams. For			enquiring mind.	
	modal class) and	students following				
	spread (range,	Higher tier, there is				
	including	additional content				
	consideration of	relating to				
	outliers, quartiles and	continuous data				
	inter-quartile range)	including				
		histograms,				
		cumulative				
		frequency diagrams,				
		box plots and				
		associated measures				
		such as quartiles				
		and the interquartile				
		range. Again the				
		emphasis with these				
		topics should be on				
		interpretation				
		(particularly in				
		making				
		comparisons) and				
		not just				



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		construction. A possible approach to teaching this unit would be project- based, where students collect primary data (or select samples from secondary data) from which they make and test hypotheses, thus giving a purpose to the creation and analysis of the diagrams and measures involved.				
ANGLE PROPERTIES: (2 weeks)	Fluency and reasoning skills: Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, simple cubic functions and the reciprocal function, y = 1/x with	This block builds on earlier study of straight-line graphs. Students now develop their knowledge of non- linear graphs in this bock, looking at the different shapes of graphs. They find	End of unit assessment	Quadratic Parabola Curve Substitute Reciprocal Asymptote Cubic Roots Solution Exponential	Meta-cognition: The ability to knowingly use a wide range of thinking approaches and to transfer knowledge from one circumstance to another.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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	 x ≠ 0 exponential functions y = kx for positive values of k, and the trigonometrical functions (with arguments in degrees) y = sin x, y = cos x and y = tan x for angles of any size Sketch translations and reflections of a given function. Plot and interpret graphs (including reciprocal graphs and exponential graphs) and graphs of non- standard functions in real contexts, to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems involving distance, speed and acceleration. Calculate or estimate gradients of graphs 	roots of quadratics graphically and will revisit this when looking at algebraic methods in functions. Students look at exponential graphs, real life graphs and the area under a curve.			Agile learners; Working with an enquiring mind.	



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	and areas under					
	graphs (including					
	quadratic and other					
	non-linear graphs),					
	and interpret results					
	in cases such as					
	distance-time graphs,					
	velocity-time graphs					
	and graphs in					
	financial contexts.					
Vectors:	Fluency and	Students will have	End of unit	Column vector		Mathswatch lesson and
<mark>(1 week)</mark>	reasoning skills:	met vectors to	assessment	Direction Scalar	4 3	homework tasks:
	Apply addition and	describe translations		Size Magnitude		
	subtraction of	during Key Stage 3		Parallel	Meta-cognition: The	
	vectors, multiplication	and year 10. This will		Resultant	ability to knowingly use a wide range of thinking approaches and to	
	of vectors by a scalar,	be revisited and				
	and diagrammatic	used as the basis for	ed as the basis for			
	and column	looking more			transfer knowledge from	
	representations of	formally at vectors,			one circumstance to	
	vectors; use vectors	recapping the			another.	
	to construct	meaning of – a				
	geometric arguments	compared to a to				
	and proofs)	make sense of				
		operations such as			Connection finding:	
		addition, subtraction			The ability to use	
		and multiplication of			connections from the	
		vectors. This will			past experiences to seek	
		connect to exploring			possible generalisations.	



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		'journeys' within shapes linking the notation <i>AB</i> with <i>b</i> - <i>a</i> etc. Higher tier students will then use this understanding as the basis for developing geometric proof, making links to their knowledge of properties of shape and parallel lines.			Agile learners; Working with an enquiring mind.	
Solving Equations. (1 week)	Fluency and reasoning skills: Find approximate solutions to equations numerically using iteration.	Students develop their algebraic reasoning by looking at more complex situations. They use their knowledge of sequences and rules to made inferences. Forming and solving complex equations, including simultaneous	End of unit assessment	Coefficient Linear Simultaneous Eliminate Substitute	Complex and multi-step problem solving: The ability to break down a task, decide on a suitable approach and then act. Color Agile learners;	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:



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		equations, is revisited.			Working with an enquiring mind.	
<mark>(1 weeks)</mark>	Fluency and reasoning skills: Where appropriate, interpret simple expressions as functions with inputs and outputs; interpret the reverse process as the 'inverse function'; interpret the succession of two functions as a 'composite function'	As well as introducing formal function notation, this block brings together and builds on recent study of quadratic functions and graphs. This is also an opportunity to revisit trigonometric functions studied in year 10.	End of unit assessment	Input Output Function Operation Inverse Variable Composite substitute	Complex and multi-step problem solving: The ability to break down a task, decide on a suitable approach, and then act. Agile learners; Working with an enquiring mind.	Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks:
Until the summer assessment	FOCUS ON AREAS FOR YOUR SPECIFIC CLASS		GCSE paper			Mathswatch lesson and homework tasks: