## Intent:

At Brayton Academy, we recognise the importance of mathematics as a life skill in society and industry, as well as a beautiful and elegant subject in its own right.
We have carefully sequenced the foundational skills to be consistently developed throughout pupils' time at school, to provide students with the fluency they need to tackle problems confidently.

 believe that all students have the potential to learn maths to a high level when we take this approach.

- Create an atmosphere where ALL students feel comfortable to give their all to learning maths without being scared of making mistakes
- Open ALL students' eyes to the real world transferable skills that maths equips them with and the opportunities that arise from this
- Encourage ALL students to further develop their resilience skills with a determined mind-set when approaching new material and problem-solving tasks
- Eliminate any fear of maths through meeting ALL students at their level and supporting them to be successful


## Implementation:


 introduce concepts specific to the Further Mathematics GCSE to those pupils for whom this has been deemed suitable, wherever these topics link to the main class work.
 previously studied material is retained.

The following table lists core skills only. These are the concepts all pupils are expected to master. Some students will go on to study related extension material.

| Term | Year 10 (higher) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Topic | Knowledge |
|  | Circumference and area | Arc length and sector area including working backwards |
|  | Angles | Revision of all angle rules studied in years 7-9 in preparation for circle theorems, deriving and solving equations from angle diagrams |
| $\square$ | Circle theorems | Double angle, semi-circle, cyclic quadrilateral and same segment theorems, theorems relating to tangents, proving circle theorems using algebra |
| , | Equations and graphs | Understand when to rearrange equations before plotting, find equations of lines parallel or perpendicular to one given, complete the square of a quadratic equations and use to solve, identify the roots and turning point of a quadratic graph from its equation only |
|  | Ratio and proportion | Direct and inverse proportion contextual problems, the relationship between ratios and equivalent fractions |
|  | Constructions and loci | Construct the perpendicular from/to any point on a line, apply constructions skills to multi-faceted loci problems |
|  | Percentages and decimals | Convert recurring decimals to fractions, reverse compound interest and depreciation problems, application of percentage skills to multi-step exam style questions |
|  | Data | Revision and application of data skills from previously in the course as required by teacher assessment of each class |
|  | Indices | Understand when and how to re-write numbers using a common base, including using to solve equations |
|  | Proportion | Solve algebraic direct and inverse proportion problems, understand how proportion is represented graphically |
| (1) | Probability | The product rule for counting, tree diagrams of independent and dependent events, Venn diagrams and set notation, problems combining algebra and probability |
|  | Real life graphs | Apply $y=m x+c$ to real life graphs, gradient as a rate of change, estimate gradients using tangents, estimate the area under a curve using strips of equal width, instantaneous vs. average rates of change |
|  | Algebraic fractions | Simplify algebraic fractions, perform the 4 operations with algebraic fractions, solve equations involving algebraic fractions including those leading to a quadratic |
|  | Further trigonometry | Application of trigonometric ratios and Pythagoras' theorem to 3D objects, the sine rule, the cosine rule (all including exact values) |
| 0 | Simultaneous equations | Solve pairs of linear and linear/quadratic simultaneous equations algebraically (by elimination or substitution), set up pairs of simultaneous equations from contextual situations ready for solving |
| $E$ | Standard form | Perform all 4 operations in standard form, substitute numbers written in standard form into algebraic expressions, work with standard form in "real life" contexts |
|  | Volume | Calculate the volume of any prism, spheres, cones and pyramids, write volumes in terms of an unknown (such as $x$ ) |
|  | Equations and graphs | Use the graph of one quadratic equation to find the roots of another by adding a suitable straight line, solve parallel and perpendicular lines problems without use of a coordinate grid |

Revision of all angle rules studied in years 7-9 in preparation for circle theorems, deriving and solving equations from angle diagrams

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Direct and inverse proportion contextual problems, the relationship between ratios and equivalent fractions

Construct the perpendicular from/to any point on a line, apply constructions skills to multi-faceted loci problems

Convert recurring decimals to fractions, reverse compound interest and depreciation problems, application of percentage skills to multi-step exam style Revision and application of data skills from previously in the course as required by teacher assessment of each class

Understand when and how to re-write numbers using a common base, including using to solve equations

The product rule for counting, tree diagrams of independent and dependent events, Venn diagrams and set notation, problems combining algebra and probability width, instantaneous vs. average rates of change

Simplify algebraic fractions, perform the 4 operations with algebraic fractions, solve equations involving algebraic fractions including those leading to a

Solve pairs of linear and linear/quadratic simultaneous equations algebraically (by elimination or substitution), set up pairs of simultaneous equations from contextual situations ready for solving

Perform all 4 operations in standard form, substitute numbers written in standard form into algebraic expressions, work with standard form in "real life"

Use the graph of one quadratic equation to find the roots of another by adding a suitable straight line, solve parallel and perpendicular lines problems without use of a coordinate grid

All topics begin with an initial assessment, and prior knowledge gaps are filled in before moving on to new content.

Pupils complete a revision quiz part-way through each half term to be marked by their teacher. This will allow gaps to be closed before the end of half-term assessment.

At the end of each half-term there will be an assessment on all of the topics pupils have studied in that block.

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