Curriculum Map – Mathematics Y11 Higher

	Autumn Term						
Y11	<mark>Topic Title:</mark> Geometry	<mark>Topic Title:</mark> Probability	<mark>Topic Title:</mark> Probability	<mark>Topic Title:</mark> Probability	<mark>Topic Title:</mark> Probability		
	Big Question: What are circle theorems?	Big Question: What are probability experiments?	Big Question: How do I calculate the probabilities of combined events and use probability diagrams?	Big Question: How do I calculate the probabilities of combined events and use probability diagrams?	Big Question: How do I calculate the probabilities of combined events and use probability diagrams?		
Links to NC	Apply and prove the standard circle theorems concerning angles, radii, tangents and chords, and use them to prove related results}	Apply the property that the probabilities of an exhaustive set of mutually exclusive events sum to one Use a probability model to predict the outcomes of future experiments; understand that empirical unbiased samples tend towards theoretical probability distributions, with increasing sample size Calculate the probability of independent and dependent combined events, including using tree diagrams and other representations, and know the underlying assumptions					
Assessments	CFU Circle theorems	CFU Probability. Unit 11 OCR	assessment.				

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Y11 Topic Title Algebra	2:	Topic Title:	Tenie Titler	
Big Questi How do I given rule	generate terms from a	Algebra Big Question: How do I recognise special sequences?	Topic Title: Algebra Big Question: How do I interpret graphs in real world context?	Revision for amended Mock session 1. Students will have a revision list and tasks set on maths watch.
Links to NC Use a give terms.	en rule to generate	Recognise and use sequences of triangular, square and cube numbers, simple arithmetic progressions	Calculate or estimate gradients of graphs. Introduce the concepts of average and instantaneous rate of change (gradients of chords or tangents) in numerical, algebraic and graphical contexts. Calculate or estimate areas under graphs and interpret in the context of distance- time graphs and velocity-time graphs. Calculate or estimate gradients of graphs, and interpret in kinematic contexts using distance-time graphs, velocity-time graphs and financial graphs. Apply the concepts of average and instantaneous rate of change (gradients of chords or tangents) in numerical, algebraic and graphical contexts. CFU Velocity/time graphs	

Curriculum Map – Mathematics Y11 Higher

	Spring Term							
Y11	Topic Title: Geometry Big Question:	Topic Title: Geometry Big Question:	Topic Title: Geometry Big Question:	Topic Title: Algebra Big Question:	<u>Revision for final</u> <u>exams Gap analysis</u> <u>from mock session 2</u> and reteach.			
	What do graphs of equations and functions look like?	What are plane isometric transformations?	What does congruence mean? What does similarity mean?	What is plane vector geometry?				
Links to NC	Recognise and sketch the graphs of trig functions y=sin θ , y= cos θ , y=tan θ . Recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre at the origin. E.g. $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ Calculate the equation of a line representing a radius or diameter of a point on the circumference of a circle. Calculate the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given point.	Perform and describe a sequence of isometric transformations (reflections, rotations or translations), on a simple shape. Describe the resulting transformation and the changes and invariance achieved.	Compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation and/or scale factors; make links to similarity (including trigonometric ratios)	Apply addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, and diagrammatic and column representations of vectors				
Assessments	<u>Summer Term</u> QLA from in class revision papers and materials. Reteach and feedback leading to final <u>Exams.</u>							