


|  | Year 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
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| A Calculations | Use multipliers to solve problems involving repeated percentage change, compound interest and reverse percentages. Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages to find the most appropriate method to use in a calculation. |  |  |  |  |  |
| B Number Syst | Solve problems involving numbers expressed in standard index form with and without a calculator. Error Intervals using inequality notation. Recognise that measurements given to the nearest whole unit may be inaccurate by up to half a unit in either direction. |  |  |  |  |  |
| C Indices | Understand that even powers and roots are always positive but odd can be positive or negative. Substitute values into complex expressions and formulae involving powers and roots (including all formulae expected to be recalled for maths exam). Simplify algebraic expressions using multiplication and division of integer powers. Index laws with integer powers. Use algebraic manipulation skills to prove simple identities (using $2 n$ and $2 n+1$ to represent odd and even numbers) and multiples. |  |  |  |  |  |
| D Equations and Formula | Factorise quadratic expressions and solve quadratic equations where the coefficient of $x^{2}$ is 1 (including the difference of two squares). Solve pairs of linear simultaneous equations through elimination. |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Proportion | Direct and inverse proportion write relationships and recognise graphs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| F Mensuration | Know and use formulae for volume and surface area of all prisms, pyramids, spheres and cones, including frustums. Use Pythagoras' theorem to solve problems involving right angled triangles. Change freely between standard and compound units. Use compound measures such as speed and density. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Find equations of lines from two coordinates or a coordinate and a gradient and by rearranging. Find the midpoint and length of a line segment. Solve a quadratic by identifying its roots on a graph and link to its factorised form. |  |  |  |  |  |
| H <br> Transformations | Transform 2D shapes by a combination of reflection, rotation and translation including the use of vector notation. Describe the resultant image as a single transformation. |  |  |  |  |  |
| I Angles | Explore the angle and side ratios of equilateral and isosceles right angles triangles. Use an understanding of similar shapes to find missing sides and angles within right angled triangles. Know exact values of sin cos $\tan 304560$ and 90 . |  |  |  |  |  |
| J Probabilit | Use Venn diagrams to solve problems with probability. Use tree diagrams to calculate probabilities of successive or combined events. Apply the AND/OR rule for combined or successive events. |  |  |  |  |  |
| K Handling D | Select, construct and modify, on paper and using ICT suitable graphical representation to progress an enquiry including trends in time series and lines of best fit on scatter graphs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| L Constructions | Construct triangles and other 2-D shapes using a ruler and a protractor, given information about their sides and angles. Understand and use SSS, SAS, ASA and RHS condition to prove the congruence of triangles. Use congruence to show that translations, reflections and rotations preserve length and angle. <br> Use standard constructions to create a scale drawing. <br> Use straight edge and compasses to produce standard constructions including the midpoint and perpendicular bisector of a line segment, the perpendicular from a point to a line, and the bisector of an angle. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Know | Use |  | Problem Solve | Reason |  |

