## **Overall Intent for KS4 Mathematics curriculum:**

The KS4 scheme of learning is designed to follow the AQA examination specification for GCSE and to revisit and expand upon previously taught topics. Challenging GCSE topics which have not been met in KS3 will be introduced. Revisiting previous topics ensures strong understanding, fills gaps in knowledge and helps to embed deeper learning. Throughout each year, all six key maths strands: number, algebra, ratio, proportion and rates of change, geometry and measure, probability, statistics are covered. We use a spiral curriculum model which gives pupils opportunity to develop fluency, reasoning and problem-solving skills and frequently revisit skills to embed them throughout the course. This mirrors the curriculum structure within our collaborative mainstream schools. Content can be interwoven in topic areas, for example, using algebra to problem solve in angles work.

In Year 11 planning allows time for revisiting content, to review the skills and knowledge taught over KS3 and KS4, with AO2 and AO3 questions that draw on various mathematical strands.

YEAR 10 (2024-2025)	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic / Area of study	Number basics	Basic algebra	Representing data & averages	Working in 2D	Linear equations & inequalities	Circles
	Angles,	Fractions,		Angles and		Constructions and
	bearings and	decimals &	Sequences.	polygons	Probability	loci
	scale drawings	percentages	Co. ordinates and			Magguras &
	Factors and		linear graphs			Accuracy
	multiples					
Key learning	Basic number	Basic algebra	Representing	Working in 2D	Linear equations	Circles
aims –	Order positive and	Use algebraic	data & averages	Calculate the	& inequalities	Identify and apply
knowledge	negative integers	notation,	Interpret and	perimeter and area	Recognise and use	circle definitions,
and skills	and decimals,	understand key	construct tables,	of triangles and	function machines	know associated
	apply four	vocabulary,	charts, and	quadrilaterals.	with input and	formulae,
	operations of	simplify, and	diagrams,	know, and apply	output values.	calculate areas,
	number, place	manipulate	interpret, analyse,	formulae for area.	Derive and solve	calculate exactly
	value, recognise	algebraic	and compare data	Transformations -	linear equations in	with pi, calculate
	and use	expressions.	sets. Use	Rotation,	one variable	surface areas.

relationships	Fractions,	statistics to	reflections,	including involving	Constructions
between	decimals &	describe a	translation, and	brackets and/ or	and loci
operations,	percentages	population,	enlargement,	with unknowns on	Ruler and
estimate answers,	Order fractions,	population	describe	both sides.	compass
check	apply four	sampling.	translations as 2D	Derive and solve	constructions,
calculations.	operations to		vectors.	two linear	perpendicular
Round numbers	fractions and	Sequences	Use basic	simultaneous	distance,
and measures to	mixed numbers,	Generate terms of	congruence	equations in two	construct given
an appropriate	calculate exactly	a sequence.	criteria for	variables.	figures and solve
degree of	with fractions.	Recognise	triangles, apply	Solve linear	loci problems.
accuracy, apply	Convert and	different	angle facts, apply,	inequalities in one	
and interpret	order FDP.	sequences, linear,	and use the	variable and	Measures &
limits of accuracy.	Find fractions	quadratic, and	concepts of	represent the	accuracy
	and percentages	simple geometric	congruence and	solution on a	Limits of
Angles, bearings	of an amount.	progressions.	similarity	number line.	accuracy, standard
and scale		Deduce			units of measure
drawings		expressions for n <sup>th</sup>	Angles &	Probability	and mass, change
Derive and use		term of linear	polygons	Record, describe	between units, use
angle rules. Use		sequences.	Derive and apply	and analyse	compound units.
scale factors,		1	the properties and	frequency of	
scale diagrams and		Co-ordinates and	definitions of	outcomes of	
maps, measure		linear graphs	special types of	probability	
and interpret maps		Co-ordinates in all	triangles and	experiments, apply	
and scale		four quadrants, plot	quadrilaterals.	properties of	
drawings, use		straight line graphs,	Derive and use	probability laws,	
bearings.		identify and	the sum of angles	construct	
		interpret gradients.	in a triangle and a	theoretical	
Factors and			quadrilateral.	possibility spaces,	
multiples Prime			Deduce and use	and use them to	
numbers,			the interior angle	calculate.	
factors, multiples,			sum and exterior		
product notation,			angle sum in any		
systematic listing.			polygon and use		
			properties of		
			regular polygons.		

Assessment	On entry all pupil's will be asked to complete a baseline assessment. This is a GCSE past paper – paper 1 non- calculator. This assessment allows us to understand where gaps in learning are and the numerical ability of pupils. It also is used to inform planning for any intervention needed.					
Assessment	End of half term	End of half term	End of half term	End of half term	End of half term	End of half term
	practice questions	practice questions	practice questions	practice questions	practice questions	practice questions
	from all topics	from all topics	from all topics	from all topics	from all topics	from all topics
	covered – using	covered – using	covered – using	covered – using	covered – using	covered – using
	past exams	past exams	past exams	past exams	past exams	past exams
	questions	questions	questions	questions	questions	questions

YEAR 11 (2024-2025)	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
(2024-2023) Topic / Area	Probability	Inequalities	Algebra and graphs	Trigonometry	Vectors	GCSE exams
of study			(2)			
	Volume	Pythagoras'	Sketching graphs	Solving quadratic	Personalised	
		Theorem		equations	revision for	
	Algebra –		Direct and inverse	Quadratic graphs	Summer exams	
	quadratics,	Simultaneous	proportion			
	rearranging	equations		Growth and decay		
	formulae, and	Algebra and graphs		Mask angeng (2)		
	Identities			MOCK exams (2)		
	Scatter graphs	Mock exams (1)				
Key learning	Probability	Inequalities	Algebra and	Trigonometry	Vectors	GCSE exams
aims –	Randomness,	Solve linear	graphs (2)	Know and use	Addition and	
knowledge	fairness, relative	inequalities,	Continued from	trigonometric	subtractions of	
and skills	expected	represent solutions	Autumn 2	ratios, know	vectors,	
	frequency,	on a number line.		common exact	multiplication by a	
	biased, Venn		Sketching graphs	values, make links	scalar and	
	diagrams, tree	Pythagoras'	Recognise, sketch,	to trigonometric	diagrammatic and	
	diagrams,	Theorem	and interpret	ratios.	column	
	independent and	Know the formula	graphs of linear,		representation of	
	dependent	and apply it to	quadratic, and	Solving quadratic	vectors.	
	combined events.	triangles in 2D.	cubic functions.	equations [additional content in the second content is a second content in the second content		

<b>Volume</b>	Simultaneous	Direct and inverse	Solve equations		
Compare using	equations	proportion	algebraically and	Personalised	
ratio notation,	Solve two	Solve problems	graphically.	revision to address	
scale factor, link	simultaneous	involving direct		gaps in learning	
to similarity,	equations, find	and inverse	<b>Quadratic graphs</b>	and	
formulae for	approximate	proportion,	Recognise, sketch,	misconceptions.	
volume,	solutions using	including using	and interpret		
calculate with pi.	graphs, derive two	equations,	graphs, identify		
	simultaneous	recognise and	and interpret roots,		
<mark>Algebra –</mark>	equations.	interpret graphs	deduce roots		
quadratics,		that illustrate	algebraically.		
<b>rearranging</b>	Algebra and	proportion.			
formulae, and	graphs (1)		<mark>Growth and</mark>		
<b>identities</b>	Solve linear		decay		
Simplify and	equations, find		Solve growth and		
manipulate	approximate		decay problems,		
algebraic	solutions using		including		
expressions, use,	graphs, derive		compound interest.		
and rearrange	equations and				
formulae,	algebraic				
functions with	expressions.				
inputs and					
outputs.					
Scatter graphs					
Use and interpret			Mock exams (2)		
scatter graphs of					
bivariate data,					
correlation, lines	Mock exams (1)				
of best fit, make					
predictions and					
interpolate and					
extrapolate					
trends.	1		1		1

Assessment	If pupil's join on placement in Year 11 we will establish what assessments they have completed so far in Year 11 – i.e., mock examinations. All pupil's will be given a baseline assessment if required to determine their current attainment level. Baseline assessments are past GCSE papers. Mock exams are completed twice in Year 11 with time for intervention built in as required to address gaps in learning and common misconceptions					
	Mock exams will use past GCSE papers, Autumn 2 paper 1 and paper 2, Spring 2 paper 1 and paper 3.					
Assessment	End of half term	Mock exams (1)	End of half term	Mock exams (2)	GCSE exams	GCSE exams
	practice		practice questions			
	questions from		from all topics			
	all topics		covered – using			
	covered – using		past exams			
	past exams		questions			
	questions					