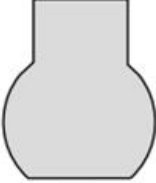
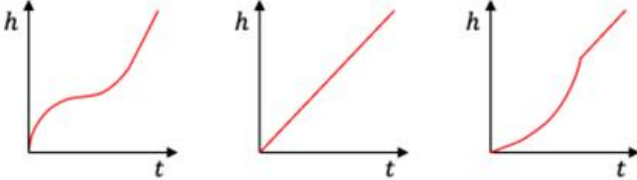

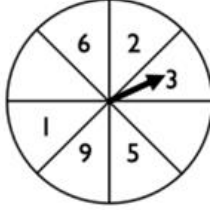


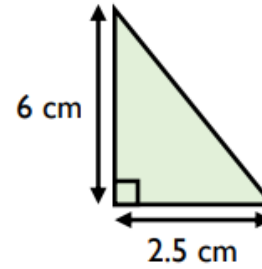
Topics in this cycle: Summer 1	Taught:	Year Group: 9
Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about....')		Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning
<p><u>Pythagoras</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine whether a triangle is right-angled • Calculate the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle • Missing sides • Coordinate distance • Pythagoras' theorem in 3D <p><u>Probability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative frequency / expected outcomes • Use tree diagrams • Use tree diagrams 'without replacement' • Use diagrams to work out problems • Probability - mixed problems <p><u>Non-linear graphs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw quadratic graphs • Interpret Quadratic graphs • Draw cubic graphs • Interpret roots, intercepts and turning points <p><u>Enlargement & similarity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlarge - positive integer scale factor • Enlarge - fractional scale factor • Enlarge - negative scale factor • Missing sides and angles in similar shapes 		<p> https://vimeo.com/521971114 https://vimeo.com/521971544 </p> <p> https://vimeo.com/548330422 https://vimeo.com/696461943 </p> <p> https://vimeo.com/574601455 https://vimeo.com/530344590 https://vimeo.com/530345022 </p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve problems with similar triangles <p><u>Solving ratio & proportion problems</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct proportion• Inverse proportion• Graphs of proportional graphs• Solve ratio problems• Solve 'best buy' problems	<p>https://vimeo.com/538594402 https://vimeo.com/656622188 https://vimeo.com/539667310 https://vimeo.com/539667974</p>
Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt	What Will The Assessment Look Like?

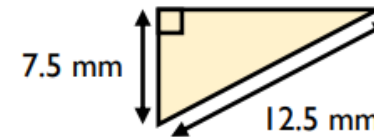
<p>Event</p>	<p>A set of outcomes</p>	<p>This container is filled with water at a constant rate.</p> <p>Tick the graph that represents the height (h) of the water in the container over time (t).</p>  
<p>Outcome</p>	<p>Is a possible result of an experiment</p>	<p>A bag contains 3 blue, 3 green and 2 red marbles.</p>  <p>A marble is selected at random.</p> <p>What is the probability that the marble is green?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>What is the probability that the marble is not blue?</p> <p>_____</p>

<p>Probability</p>	<p>A chance that something will happen</p>	<p>The probability of the spinner landing on an even number is $\frac{3}{8}$ The probability of the spinner landing on a prime number is $\frac{1}{2}$</p>  <p>Complete the spinner.</p> <p>The table shows the probabilities of a biased spinner landing on each outcome.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1301 576 1890 676"> <thead> <tr> <th>Outcome</th> <th>Pink</th> <th>Brown</th> <th>Yellow</th> <th>White</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Probability</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>0.3</td> <td></td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The spinner is spun 400 times. Estimate how many times it will land on yellow.</p>	Outcome	Pink	Brown	Yellow	White	Probability	0.15	0.3		0.2
Outcome	Pink	Brown	Yellow	White								
Probability	0.15	0.3		0.2								

Calculate the length of the unknown side in each triangle.

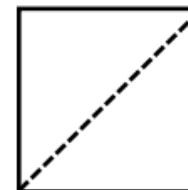


_____ cm



_____ mm

The perimeter of the square is 36 m.
Work out the length of its diagonal.



		<p>How many branches need to be drawn for the information given?</p> <p>Why do we multiply probabilities along the branches of a tree diagram but add probabilities of outcomes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use tree diagrams 'without replacement' <p>Why the probability of picking and eating sweets from a bag is different each time?</p>
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