

## Year 9 Summer Term

### Foundation

### Higher

### Angles

### Graphs

#### Properties of shapes, Parallel Lines and angle facts

- Estimate angles
- Measure and draw angles
- Use language of naming sides and angles
- Understand clockwise and anti-clockwise
- Identify perpendicular lines in shapes
- Identify parallel lines in shapes
- Properties of quadrilaterals
- Find missing angles from a quadrilateral
- Angle properties of angles on a line, at a point, right angles and vertically opposite angles
- Types of triangles
- Derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle
- Sum of angles in a triangle application
- Angle properties of intersecting angles
- Proof the exterior angle of a triangle equals the sum of the other two angles

#### Basic and Real-life Graphs

- Plotting coordinates in all four quadrants
- Draw graphs from real-life situations including conversion graphs
- Draw distance-time and velocity time graphs
- Coordinates of the midpoint
- Length of a line segment
- Gradient of a line
- Equation of a line

#### Interior and Exterior Angles of Polygons

- Name polygons
- Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons
- Sum of angles in an irregular polygon
- Sum of interior angles of a polygon
- Derive formula for the sum of interior angle so n-sided polygon
- Exterior angles of a polygon
- Congruent shapes

#### Linear Graphs and Coordinate Geometry

- Draw graphs of  $y = a$ ,  $x = a$ ,  $y = x$  and  $y = -x$
- Gradient of a line
- Gradient as a rate of change
- Equation of straight line:  $y = mx + c$
- Plot and draw graphs  $y = mx + c$
- Drawing graphs of the form  $ax + by = c$
- Direct proportion and graphs
- Gradient of parallel lines
- Gradient of perpendicular lines

<p><b>Statistics and Sampling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stages of investigation</li> <li>- Types of data</li> <li>- Collection of data</li> <li>- Data bias</li> <li>- Sampling and population</li> </ul>	<p><b>Quadratic, Cubic and Other Graphs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognise linear, quadratic, cubic, circles, exponential and reciprocal graphs from its shape</li> <li>- Plot and draw quadratic graphs</li> <li>- Find solutions of quadratic equation using the graphs</li> <li>- Plot and draw cubic graphs</li> <li>- Find solutions from cubic graphs</li> <li>- Plot and draw reciprocal graphs</li> <li>- Draw circles: <math>x^2+y^2 = r^2</math></li> </ul>
<p><b>Averages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Averages from discrete data</li> <li>- Averages from frequency table</li> <li>- Averages from grouped frequency table</li> <li>- Averages and stem-and-leaf diagrams</li> <li>- Justify the use of estimate in mean</li> <li>- Compare distributions</li> <li>- Advantages and disadvantages of the averages</li> </ul>	
<p><b>End-of-Year Exam and Review</b></p>	
<p><b>Equations, Inequalities and Sequences</b></p>	<p><b>Perimeter, Area, Volume and Bounds</b></p>
<p><b>Perimeter and Area</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scale reading</li> <li>- Units of length, area and volume</li> <li>- Convert metric units</li> <li>- Perimeter of shapes by measuring the lengths</li> <li>- Perimeter of rectangle and parallelogram</li> <li>- Perimeter of trapezia</li> <li>- Perimeter of compound shapes</li> <li>- Area of a triangle</li> <li>- Area and perimeter of compound shapes made from rectangles and triangle</li> <li>- Estimating surface area</li> <li>- Surface area of prisms</li> <li>- Convert between area measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calculate area and perimeter of 2Ds (triangle, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezium etc)</li> <li>- Area and perimeter of compound shapes</li> <li>- Estimate area and perimeter</li> </ul> <p>Perimeter, Area and Circles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parts of a circle</li> <li>- Area and circumference of circles</li> <li>- Area and perimeter of circular compound shapes</li> <li>- Arc lengths</li> <li>- Sector of area</li> <li>- Area and perimeter and problem solving</li> </ul>
<p><b>3D Forms and Volume</b></p>	<p><b>3D forms and Volume, Cylinder, Cones and Spheres</b></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Name 3Ds: cubes, cuboid, cylinder, prism, pyramid, spheres and cones</li> <li>- Sketch nets of 3Ds</li> <li>- Volume of cuboid</li> <li>- Volume of prisms</li> <li>- Convert between volume measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Draw and sketch 3Ds</li> <li>- Surface area of prisms</li> <li>- Planes of symmetry</li> <li>- Volume of prisms</li> <li>- Convert between area and volume units</li> <li>- Volume and problem solving</li> <li>- Estimating volume</li> <li>- Volume and surface area of cylinder</li> <li>- Surface area of pyramid</li> <li>- Volume of a pyramid</li> <li>- Volume and surface area of cones</li> <li>- Volume and surface area of spheres</li> <li>- Volume of more complex shapes</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Accuracy and Bounds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lower and upper bound of numbers</li> <li>- Error interval</li> <li>- Calculating with bounds</li> <li>- Lower and upper bounds of real-life situations</li> <li>- Lower and upper bounds involving area, perimeter and volume</li> </ul>
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