| HALF TERM 2 NOV - DEC | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
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| TOPIC (S) | Surds | Surds <br> (Standard Form recap) | Assessment | Constructions and Loci | Constructions and Loci | Congruence and Similarity | Congruence and Similarity <br> Algebra Recap and Extension |
| Knowledge \& Skills development | Surds <br> calculate exactly with surds <br> simplify surd expressions involving squares e.g. $\sqrt{ } 12=\vee(4 \times 3)=\sqrt{ } 4 \times \sqrt{ } 3=2 \sqrt{ } 3$ and rationalise denominators <br> recognise and use simple geometric progressions ( $r^{n}$ where $n$ is an integer and $r$ is a surd) <br> Standard Form recap <br> understand and use place value (eg when working with very large or very small numbers) <br> calculate with and interpret standard form $A \times 10 n$, where $1 \leq A<10$ and $n$ is an integer <br> - with and without a calculator <br> - interpret calculator displays <br> Constructions and Loci <br> use the standard ruler and compass constructions: <br> - perpendicular bisector of a line segment <br> - constructing a perpendicular to a given line from/at a given point <br> - bisecting a given angle <br> know that the perpendicular distance from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line <br> use the standard ruler and compass constructions to construct given figures and solve loci problems <br> Congruence and Similarity <br> use the basic congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS) <br> apply angle facts, triangle congruence, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to conjecture and derive results about angles and sides, including: <br> - Pythagoras' theorem <br> - the fact that the base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal <br> - use known results to obtain simple proofs <br> apply the concepts of congruence and similarity, including the relationships between lengths, areas and volumes in similar figures <br> Algebra recap and extension <br> Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation <br> Use the form $y=m x+c$ to identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines <br> Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Assessment / <br> Feedback <br> Opportunities | Topic assessmentsSelf-assessment <br> sheets | Homework | Formative teacher <br> assessment - <br> verbal | Retrieval practice |
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| Cultural Capital | Use of standard form in science <br> Real life application of Construction and Loci <br> Collating evidence to support proofs |  |  |  |
| SMSC / Promoting <br> British Values <br> (Democracy, Liberty, Rule <br>  <br> Respect) | Willingness to participate in, and respond to mathematical opportunities. Use of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising <br> with pupils from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds. |  |  |  |
| Reading <br> opportunities | What's the point of maths? <br> Humble Pi |  |  |  |
| Key Vocabulary | Surds, rationalise, standard form, index, place value, integer, construction, locus, loci, perpendicular, bisect, equidistant, congruent, similar, proof, <br> scale factor, expressions, equations, formulae, identities, inequalities, terms, factors, gradient, reciprocal. |  |  |  |
| Digital Literacy | Geogebra |  |  |  |
| Careers | Engineering, Business, Medical, Science. |  |  |  |

