Topic: 1Percentages

| Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding 10.1.1 Use repeated percentage change | Textbook Ref | Edexcel Ref |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Topic: 2 Linear Equations | | |
| Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding 10.2.1 Calculate the gradient of a straight line given the coordinates of two points 10.2.2 Find the equation of a straight line given the coordinates of two points 10.2.3 Find the equation of a straight line parallel to a given line 10.2.4 Find the equation of a straight line perpendicular to a given line | Textbook Ref | Edexcel Ref |
| Topic: 3 Circle Properties | | |
| Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding 10.3.1 Understand chord and tangent properties of circles 10.3.2 Understand and use the internal and external intersecting chord properties 10.3.3 Recognise the term 'cyclic quadrilateral' 10.3.4 Understand and use angle properties of the circle including: π angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is twice the angle subtended at any point on the remaining part of the circumference; π angles ubtended at the circumference by a diameter is a right angle; π angles in the same segment are equal; π the sum of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180; π the alternate segment theorem | Textbook Ref | Edexcel Ref |
| Topic: 4 Arcs and Sectors Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding 10.4.1 Find perimeters and areas of sectors of circles π Apply the formulas and understand how the angle determines the fraction Find the radius given the perimeter or area of a sector | Textbook Ref | Edexcel Ref |

Topic: 5 Probability

| Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding10.5.1Draw and use tree diagrams π Construct a tree diagram for two events with two outcomes π Construct a tree diagram for up to three events and three outcomes10.5.2Determine the probability that two or more independent events will both occur π Use multiplication to calculate the probability of independent events10.5.3Determine the probability that two or more dependent events will both occur π Picking two balls out of a bag, one after the other, without replacement10.5.4Conditional probability from tree diagrams10.5.5Apply probability to simple problems π Solve problems in different contexts selecting a correct method to list the outcomes | Textbook Ref | Edexcel Ref |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Topic: 6 Similarity | | |
| Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding Understand and use the geometrical properties that similar figures have corresponding lengths in the same ratio but corresponding angles remain unchanged | Textbook Ref | Edexcel Ref |

- π Calculate lengths from maps and scale drawings
- π $\,$ Calculate lengths which involve different units
- 10.6.3 Understand that areas of similar figures are in the ratio of the square of corresponding sides
 - π Know that the scale factor for the area of a shape is the square of the SF for length
- 10.6.4 Understand that volumes of similar figures are in the ratio of the cube of corresponding sides
 - π Know that the scale factor for the volume of a shape is the cube of the SF for length
- 10.6.5 Use areas and volumes of similar figures in solving problems
 - π Solve problems where a scale factor is given for one dimensions and you must calculate in another.

Topic: 73D Shapes and Volume

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding

| 10.7.1 | Convert between units of volume within the metric system | | |
|----------|---|--------------|-------------|
| | π Convert between mm^2 , cm^2 , $m^2 \& km^2$ | | |
| 40 7 0 | π Convert between $mm^3, cm^3, m^3 \& km^3$ | | |
| 10.7.2 | Find the surface area and volume of a sphere and a right circular cone using relevant formulae | | |
| | π Solve problems involving multiple applications of the formulae | | |
| | π Solve problems where you need to use simultaneous equations to eliminate a variable | | |
| | | | |
| Торі | c: 8 Algebraic Manipulation | | |
| Learning | Outcomes and Scaffolding | Textbook Ref | Edexcel Ref |
| 10.8.1 | Understand the concept of a quadratic expression and be able to factorise such expressions | | |
| | π Apply the 'AC' method to factorise any quadratic where the coefficient of the x^2 term is not 1 or -1 | | |
| | π Factorise quadratics using a combination of common factor, difference of two squares & 'AC' method | | |
| | π Factorise an expression where the common factor is an expression: $(x + 1)(x - 6) - (x + 1)(x^2 - 4)$ | | |
| 10.8.2 | Solve quadratic equations by factorisation | | |
| | $\pi x^2 - /x + 12 = 0$ | | |
| | $\pi x(3x-2) = 5$ $\pi 2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ | | |
| | Link to sketch of the quadratic graphs where students identify the roots and y-intercept | | |
| 10.8.3 | Complete the square for a given quadratic expression (limited to $a = 1$) | | |
| | π Write $x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$ in the form $(x + b)^2 + c$ | | |
| | π Solve $(x + b)^2 + c = 0$ leaving answers in the form $x = f \pm \sqrt{g}$ where f and g are integers to be found | | |
| | Link to vertex sketch of the quadratic graph | | |
| 10.8.4 | Complete the square for a given quadratic expression (limited to $a \neq 1$) | | |
| | $π$ Write $2x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$ in in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c = 0$ | | |
| | π Use this to identify the vertex coordinates | | |
| Topi | c: 9 Powers and Roots | | |
| | | | |

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding

- 10.9.1 Understand the meaning of surds
 - π Know that a surd is an irrational number and understand why simplifying them is necessary
- 10.9.2 Manipulate surds, including rationalising a denominator
 - π Simplify a surd by identifying square numbers
 - π Expand brackets involving surds: $(1 + \sqrt{2})(3 \sqrt{4})$
 - π Rationalise the denominator of a surd using the conjugate
- 10.9.3 Use index laws to simplify and evaluate numerical and algebraic expressions involving integer, fractional and negative powers

Textbook Ref Edexcel Ref

- π Simplify whole numbers and fractions given in index form with negative and fractional powers
- π Simplify algebraic expressions using all the index laws

Topic: 10Graphical Representation of Data

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding

10.10.1 Construct and interpret histograms

- π Construct a histogram from a frequency table
- π Complete a histogram given a part complete chart and table
- π Interpret a histogram calculating a required frequency
- 10.10.2 Understand the concept of a measure of spread
- 10.10.3 Find the interquartile range from a discrete data set
- 10.10.4 Construct cumulative frequency diagrams from tabulated data
- 10.10.5 Estimate the median from a cumulative frequency diagram
- 10.10.6 Estimate the interquartile range from a cumulative frequency diagram
- 10.10.7 Use cumulative frequency diagrams

Topic: 11 Simultaneous Linear Equations

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding

10.11.1 Calculate the exact solution of two simultaneous equations in two unknowns

- π \quad Solve simple problems where only one equation needs to be changed
- π Solve problems where both equations need to be changed
- π Solve problems in context
- 10.11.2 Interpret the equations as lines and the common solution as the point of intersection
 - π Graph two straight lines and identify the intersection as the solution of simultaneous equations.

Topic: 12 Proportion

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding

10.12.1 Set up problems involving direct or inverse proportion and relate algebraic solutions to graphical representation of the equations

- π Solve problems with two variables with no powers or roots for direct and indirect proportion
- Solve problems involving roots and powers for direct and indirect proportion
- π Solve problems with mixed direct/indirect proportion with powers and roots

Topic: 13 Inequalities

Textbook Ref Edexcel Ref

Textbook Ref Edexcel Ref

Textbook Ref Edexcel Ref

Textbook Ref Edexcel Ref

Learning Outcomes and Scaffolding

10.13.1 Represent simple linear inequalities on rectangular cartesian graphs

- π Plot single lines and identify which direction the inequality lies
- 10.13.2 Identify regions on rectangular cartesian graphs defined by simple linear inequalities
 - π Identify regions formed by the axes, one diagonal line and one horizontal/vertical line
- 10.13.3 Identify harder examples of regions defined by linear inequalities
 - π Identify any region formed by linear inequalities